China backs Arab peace efforts

PEKING (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhan Ziyang has said that China is willing to work with Arab nations to ease the tension in the Gulf, the state-run Xinhua news agency reported. Mr. Zhao, speaking at a meeting state-run Xinhua news agency reported. Mr. Zhao, speaking at a meeting on Saturday with Jordanian Fureign Minister Taher Al Masri, said China hopes Iran and Iraq will end their services. Taher Al Masri, said China hopes Iran and Iraq will end their services. Taher Al Masri, said China hopes Iran and Iraq will end their services. Taher a coeptable moth sides. He urged them to concerate with the U.N. Security Council in achieving peace, Xinhua said. The July 20 United Nations ceasefire resolution "provides a good basis for political settlement to the Iran-Iraq conflict." Mr. Zhao was quoted as saying. Mr. Masri said the resolution was balanced and took into consideration the interests of both sides. Mr. Masri heads a six-member Arab League delegation that arrived Friday in Masri heads a six-member Arab League delegation that arrived Friday in discuss the Gulf situation with Chinese leaders. On Saturday, he expressed satisfaction with China's clear-cut position, Xiuhua said. Earlier Saturday, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met with Mr. Masri and reiterated China's position of strict neutrality and active reconciliation, Xinhua said. The United States and others say Chioa, a permanent member of the Security Council, is a major supplier of arms to fran.



Cheysson hopeful over peace prospects

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad discussed the Middle East and relations with the European Community Sunday with visiting EC Commissioner Claude Cheysson, the Syrian news agency (SANA), reported. The talks were attended by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa. Mr. Cheysson later left Damascus. Speaking before his departure, Mr. Cheysson expressed hope that an urgent Arab summit would discuss prospects of an international peace conference on the Middle East as well as launch moves in end the Gulf war. He said there Middle East as well as launch moves in end the Gulf war. He said there was a "good chance" for holding the proposed peace conference. "My talks with the Syrian leadership centred on the sought international conference on the Middle East. I would carry the impressions I gathered during my stay here to the EC," said Mr. Cheysson. He refused in elaborate. On the EC's stand on the increasing tension in the Gulf. Mr. Cheysson said that although the 12-member bloc's relations with the area focused more on economic aspects, it believed that "freedom of navigation" should be maintained in the Gulf area. He described the confinuation of the Iran-Iraq war as "the deterioration of civilisation

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Saudi interior minister due today

AMMAN (Petra) — Saudi Interior Minister Prince Navef Ibn Abdul Aziz is due here today on an official three-day visit to Jordan during which he will he received in andience by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The Saudi minister will also hold talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani dealing with bolstering Saudi Arabian-Jordanian cooperation in security affairs. Prince Nayef will be accompanied by an official de-

Morocco suggests Islamic summit

RABAT (R) - Morocco has suggested that an extraordinary Islamic summit conference be held to discuss the violence during this year's pilgrimage to Mecca, diplomatic sources said on Sunday. The suggestion was conveyed on Saturday to chiefs of diplomatic missions from Islamic countries in Rahat by Prime Minister Azzeddine Laraki, the sources said. A special summit was first proposed by Egypt after more than 400 pilgrims died on July 31 in violence following a demonstration in Islam's holiest city by pilgrims from Iran. The last regular summit, the 5th organised by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), was held in Kuwait in January.

Argentines vote

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Nineteen million Argentines voted Sunday in national elections that could derail President Raul Alfonsin's efforts at constitutional reform and cost his ruling party its narrow majority in the House VOLUME DO a.m. (1100 GMT) in 74,000 pollmg places from frigid Tierra del Fuego to the Bolivian border in elections for half of the 254 seats in the lower house, 21 of the 22 provincial governors and almost 10,000 mayoral and municipal posts. Voting in Argentina is obligatory.

Ozal calls elections

ANKARA (AP) — Premier Turgut Ozal, without waiting for the result of a crucial referendum, called Sunday for early elections a year ahead of schedule. Mr. Ozal made his announcement immediately after polls closed on a referendum vote on lifting consti-tutional hans which forbid several dozen former politicians from joining parties or seeking elective office until 1992 (See page 2). Mr. Ozal said the executive commitsee of his ruling Motherland Party had decided to call for early elections in November.

Siamese twins successfully separated

BALTIMORE (AP) -- A 70member team at Johns Hopkins Hospital on Sunday successfully separated seven-month-old Siamese twins joined at the head in a complicated operation that doctors said had a 50 per cent chance of succeeding. The opera-tion on the West German twins began early Saturday and was completed at 5:10 a.m. (0910 GMT) Sunday morning, said a spokeswoman for the hospital's children's centre. "At the end of the 22-hour operation, the boys - Patrick and Benjamin Binder who are now two separate boys - were in critical but stable

INSIDE

condition," she said.

. Gulf war plays into Israel's hands, page 2

JVA exerting efforts to provide irrigation water,

page 3 • Step-by-step Arab economic integration, page

• Arab film festival to be held in London, this month, page 5

Becker and McEnroe

advance in U.S. Open, • Oman boosts oil re-

venues, page 7 Aquino urged to fire Ramos, page 8

King, opening national conference on King visits Baghdad, returns education, calls for qualitative reform after talks with Iraqi leaders

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday the momentum of education in Jordan was decelerating in terms of quality and called for a timely review and reform of the education system towards a better adjustment to the pressing demands of a fastchanging world.

Opening a national conference on education, the King said the focus of education should be on quality rather than quantity so that students are trained and prepared in a way that makes the best out of the Kingdom's avail-

able resources. "This is why we directed the government two years ago to begin a process reviewing and

reforming the education system in preparation for drawing up a new educational policy that guarantees our children a safe transition into the twenty-first century," the King told the con-

ference. The King said His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan supervised the review and reform prolished for this purpose.

'Review and reform reactivate the country's systems and institutions," the King said in his speech at the Royal Cultural Centre on Sunday. The process of review and reform "is a course we have always followed and preserved... it is time for its implementation in the field of education by employing our experience and knowledge," the King added. He said four principles should

guide the revamping of the education system and policy. He said the four principles were: - Preserving of a qualitative balance between resources and

the population. Safeguarding the balance between the Jordanian national character and the world's cul-

himself took part in discussions of — Adjusting to changing times.

— Preserving the belief in God and spiritual values and the importance of science in life and

fields of human activity. The changes occurred in the fields of science, medicine, communica-tions, genetical engineering, energy, electronics and physics, he noted. Other changes were witnessed in the economic, financial and social fields, he said.

questions that need to be

Conference begins deliberations over new education strategies,

Bern

declines

comment

on 'new

secret

the Gulf crisis.

newspaper.

formation."

U.S.-Iran

meeting'

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — A

Swiss Foreign Ministry spokes-man on Sunday declined com-

ment on a report by a British

newspaper that U.S. and Iranian

representatives met secretly in

Switzerland last week to discuss

Spokesman Michel Pache said

be could "neither confirm nor

deny the report" in the Observer

The Geneva newspaper La

Suisse carried a similar report on

Aug. 13, quoting an unnamed

source in West Germany, but the

report was never substantiated.

The hotel where the Ayatollah

Khomeini's son was reported to

have stayed at that time denied

La Suisse had said in its article

that its contact with the source

was set up by an Iranian exile and

that the paper could therefore "not exclude attempted disin-

The British weekly attributed

its report to an unidentified

The newspaper quoted a U.S.

State Department spokeswoman

in Washington, who was not iden-

tified, as saying she bad no know-

ledge of such a meeting.

The Observer reported the

source said the representatives

also discussed the eight American

hostages kidnapped in Lebanon

and the possibility of closer links between the U.S. government

and moderate Iranian leaders.

According to the Observer report, the U.S. group included advisers to Vice President

George Busb and Secretary of

State George Shultz. The Irani-

nan delegation was led by

Mohsen Rafsanjani, a son of Ira-

nian Parliament Speaker Hashe-

mi Rafsanjani, the newspaper

"well-placed Iranian source."

that he had been there.



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday opens a two-day national conference nn education (Petra photo)

Gulf tanker war eases; Tehran threatens Kuwait over expulsion

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The "tanker war" in the Arabian Guif appeared to ease Sunday after a week of intensive attacks on shipping by Iraq and Iran, but Tehran warned it would respond "in due. course" to Kuwait's expulsion of five Iranian diplomats — a move it charges was instigated by the

United States. Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi, while giving no hint of what the response would be, was quoted as suggesting Kuwait had heen forced into the decision by the United States.

Kuwait on Saturday ordered the five Iranian diplomats to leave the country within a week, and asked the United Nations to take urgent measures against Iran for unprovoked acts of aggres-

No specific charges against the diplomats were made public. But Kuwait told U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that Iran was guilty of numerous hostile acts that merited U.N. action.

It cited the firing of a missile against Kuwaiti territory Friday and an earlier Iranian attack on a Kuwait-flag freighter in the Gnlf. It added it was withholding other grievances to avoid complicating the U.N. leader's efforts to bring about a ceasefire.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar will travel next week to Iran and Iraq on a mission to try to end the conflict. Two missiles have been reported, and one officially confirmed, as baving hit Kuwaiti territory in the past six days. A third was runk ired after people

in Kuwait reported hearing a "boom" early Saturday. No evidence of a missile was reported. Witnesses quoted by AP said

Friday's missile crashed in sand near an empty beach house just south of the Al Ahmadi oil terminal, where two U.S.-reflagged Kuwaiti tankers were moored for loading, doing only minor

At least one seaman ahoard an anchored vessel claimed seeing the projectile, travelling about 50 metres above the water.

The government has not identified the projectile publicly. But Kuwait-hased shipping officials and a senior Gulf government official said it was a Chinese-huilt

Silkworm, fired from perhaps 80 kilometres away in Iranian-held territory of Iraq's Fao Peninsula.

The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said a technical report on Friday's missile established it was Chinese-made with a range of 80-100 miles and had been fired from Iran.

The report, reviewed on Sunday by the council of ministers, said the missile was sighted by monitoring stations on the Kuwaiti islands of Failaka and Buhiyan and was aimed at residential, oil and industrial installations.

Reporters visiting the site where the projectile landed said it hit sand next to a seaside chalet, blowing out windows in nearby

houses. The Silkworm, technically known as the Hai Ying Hy-2, is normally fired at ships and has an effective range of 80 kilometres.

. The one which Kuwait says landed bere was believed launched from the Fao Peninsula, occupied by Iranian forces for more than a year. Western military attaches reported a Silkworm

test firing in the area five months Kuwait also was probing three suspicious fires that gutted buildings at the National University outside Kuwait City late Friday. Security sources, asking anonym-

ity, said sabotage was a possi-Kuwaiti officials have blamed pro-Iranian Shi'ites for several recent terrorist bomb attacks,

mainly against oil installations. Gulf-based diplomats say a random firing of missiles could be another terrorist technique, designed more to intimidate Kuwait

than to inflict serious damage Mr. Musavi was quoted by the Iranian news agency (IRNA) as saying Knwait was "too weak" to take such actions as expelling the diplomats on its own, and was only obeying "that which is dictated upon it by other govern-

ments. "Persian Gulf governments are permanent neighbours which should care more about good relations with each other than relations with the United States,' IRNA quoted him as saying.

"However long the U.S. may

linger in the Gulf, it will eventual-

ly pull out of the waterway and let those states bear the consequences of their hostility with Iran," he said.

The United States bas agreed to reflag 11 of Kuwait's tankers to protect them from Iranian

Three of those vessels exited the Strait of Hormuz on Saturday as the seventh convoy made what U.S. officials said was another 'uneventful" journey down the

However, one of the escorting U.S. warships was overheard on Saturday warning an Iranian vessel sailing near the convoy not to aim its guns toward the American, the British Broadcasting Corporation said.

"Iranian warship... you have pointed your gun mount at my ship. Do not do that again," the missile destroyer Kidd told the Iranian ship.

The unidentified Iranian vessel replied, "we are not here to bother, you," according to the BBC, which monitored the exchange. It said further conversation was garbled, apparently by

U.S. jamming. The last of the 11 ships destined to be reflagged, the 290.085-tonne supertanker Middleton, is due to rendezvous with the navy outside the Gulf within the next few days.

There was no reports of any attack on shipping in the Gulf either by Iraq or Iran on Sunday. More than 20 ships were reported hit hy Iran or Iraq during the past

Iraq resumed air strikes on Iranian oil installations and tankers on Aug. 29 saying it wanted to force Tehran to accept a resolu-non passed by the U.N. Security Council in July calling for a cease-

Diplomats in Bagbdad said it also wanted to choke off Iranian oil revenues to prevent Tehran building up its military strength for a ground offensive.

Baghdad says its air force has

hit 15 Iranian tankers in eight days of intensive raids, besides striking at Iranian oilfields on land and offsbore.

Traq criticises EC statement, U.S. naval chief assails Gulf policy,

respect for work. In the past 25 years, the King said, the world witnessed a technological revolution in the area of knowledge and information that resulted in many changes in the

These changes posed many

(Continued on page 3)

al in Baghdad by the Iraqi presilater Sunday. The Jordan News Agency, Petdent and senior Iraqi officials. The duration of the King's visit to ra, said the talks were attended Iraq was not immediately known by a Jordanian delegation which but it was expected that he would includes Prime Minister Zaid return home late Sunday or early Rifai, Royal Court Chief Monday. Marwan Al Qasem and Court Iranian revolutionary regime Petra said earlier the talks he-Minister Adnan Abu Odeh as

Ghafil Jasem Hussein.

His Majesty, in interview with British paper,

Tareq Aziz, Saadoun Shaker,

member of the Revolutionary

Command Council, Minister of

Information Latif Jassem and

Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan

The King was meet upon arriv-

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — His Ramadan, Foreign Minister the Gulf conflict.

urges strong Arab stand against Iran

well as Jordan's Amhassador to Iraq Hilmi Al Lawzi. The meeting was attended on the Iraqi side by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin adopting a unified Arab stand on

accepted a ceasefire in the Irantween the two leaders were expected to focus on the Iran-Iraq war and the prospects of staging an Arah summit conference for

King Hussein's visit to Baghdad follows similar visits by him earlier in the week to Damascus and Cairo, where he had conferred with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Egypnan President

Hosni Muharak. King Hussein, in an interview published Sunday, called for a strong Arab stand against Iran and expressed support for a warning by the Arab League 10 Tehran of a possible hreak in diplomatic relations unless the

Iraq war hy Sept. 20 The King, in an interview published in the Sunday Telegraph, (Continued on page 2)

Bomb explodes at Jaffa Gate

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Agencies) - A small bomb placed in a garhage can exploded Sunday at Jerusalem's walled Old City, causing little damage and no injuries, a police spokesman said.
Police rushed to the scene and

Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein held

official talks in Baghdad on Sun-

day evening soon after the King's arrival in the Iraqi capital on a

The King returned to Amman

working visit.

arrested six suspects, said Rafi Levy, a police spokesman. He did not elaborate but said the explosion occurred at about 12.20 a.m. (09.20 GMT) at the Jaffa Gate, one of the eight gates leading into the Old City.

The explosion occurred at midday when the Jaffa Gate, is usually thronged with foreign tourists. In another incident, unknown

refugee camp near Nablus on Islamic radicals fought a pitched Saturday, but caused no damage or injuries. Israel Radio reported.

Al Najah closed

Palestinian sources quoted by Reuter said the higgest Palesti-nian university in the Israelioccupied West Bank bad been closed because of clasbes between nationalist and Muslim fundamentalist students.

Al Najah University in Nablus was closed by the student council for the second time in 10 days

battle on the campus using fists, stones and other dehris over Islamic New Year celebrations on Aug. 28, according to reports.

One student was seriously injured in the campus fighting. A spokesman for the university, which bas 3,500 students, said he boped classes would resume on Monday.

Fatch supports control the Al Najah student council but Muslim fundamentalists are gaining increasing support in all four West Bank universities, which are frequently ordered closed by Israeli

a police station in the Askar stream Fateb organisation and protests against the occupation. Palestinians vowing revenge bury victims of Israeli air raid

SIDON (Agencies) — Some 15,000 angry Palestinians on Sunday huried victims of Israel's Lehanon 40 kilometres south of Local radio stations on Saturdeadliest air raid into Lebanon this year, vowing to "escalate armed struggle against our enemy.

Police put the final casualty toll in Saturday's air attack on Palestinian camps in Sidon's outskirts at 49 killed and 60 wounded.

Eight bodies were recovered from the rubble overnight, police

This made the attack the deadhest of Israel's 22 air raids in Lebanon this year and the bloodiest against Palestinians since the 1982 Israeli invasion of

Police records show more than an ai belik were killed in an Israeli air raid against bases of pro-Iranian Revolutionary Guards near east Lebanon's ancient city of Baalbek Jan. 4,

"We shall take revenge of our martyrs," chanted the mourners as the bodies of 40 victims from the latest raid were buried in a mass grave in Sidon's Palestinian

refugee camp of 'Ain Al Hilweh.

Beirut. They said contacts were under-

way to arrange for the hurial of seven other Palestinian victims in the Rashidiyeh refugee camp at Lebanon's southern-most port of Tyre, where they came from.

The teeming 'Ain Al Hilweh camp, the biggest in Lebanon with a population of 60,000, was totally shuttered during the

Black flags hung from every balcony in Ain Al Hilweh and prayers blared from loudspeakers as cars decked with wreaths of flowers wound through the narrow unpaved streets of the shan-

The procession was led by 30 heavily-armed fighters, bearing a. special wreath from Ahu Nidal. the Palestinian leader branded as "terrorist" in the West and whose Fateh-Revolutionary Council group has set up several offices in Lebanon.

An Abu Nidal centre was one of two guerrilla hases bombed hy three waves of Israeli warplanes

day said that Lehanon planned to file a complaint to the U.N. Security Council about Saturday's raid.

Abu Nidal's group was joined in the procession by officers from the Palestine Liberatin Organisation (PLO) factions.

Women and children sohhed as the mourners marched to the cemetery singing nationalist

"Our curses on Israel, on America and the whole world. Why won't they let us live in peace," screamed one woman who lost two sons in the raid.

Over the deafening sirens of 14 ambulances carrying the coffins draped in Palestinian flags, the mourners chanted slogans like "My people, hear, hear, they have killed the infants," and "Arabs, where are you in this had Arab Time?'

In Tyre, witnesses quoted by Reuler said four Israeli warships approached within 1,000 metres of the port on Sunday but withdrew after coming under fire

on Saturday. Two buildings from Shi'ile Amal militiamen. Police said two other Lebanese Libya says Chadian attack crushed and calls for general mobilisation

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Libya said it repulsed a new attack by Chad deep into Libyan territory on Sunday and called for general mobilisation of its people.

Agency JANA, monitored by Reuter in Beirut, said Chadian forces attacked 300 kilometres deep into Lihyan territory to strike the Sara civilian airport after Libyan forces "crusbed" a previous attack on Saturday.

"The imperialist forces attacked the civilian Sara airport yesterday but were crushed and today they pushed new forces to attack the same airport but were repulsed," the agency said, quoting a Libyan armed forces communique,

Chad confirmed the attack and claimed its forces had overrun a major Sahara desert air base defended by some 3,000 Libyan

Chad's Ambassador to France Ahmad Allammi said on Sunday that Chadian forces destroyed 30 combat aircraft and killed or captured hundreds of Libyan troops. The official Libyan News in a ground attack on the Maatanas-Sarra hase — an alternative name for Sara - on Saturday.

Ambassador Allammi told Reuter in a telephone interview that over 100 Soviet-made Libyan tanks and armoured vebicles were destroyed as well as "vast quantities" of other military equipment.

The remote desert stronghold is a key link in Libya's southern military command and lies some 100 kilometres north of the internationally recognised Chad-Lihyan border.

It is the first time the forces of President Hissene Habre have struck inside Libyan territory and marked a major escalation of the long-running desert war.

In its Sunday dispatch, JANA gave no details of the attack and did not mention any casualties or

The agency quoted the communique as saying: "We call on the Arah Libyan people to carry arms to face imperialism and defeat it. We are sure we will crush imperialism and its agents and liberate Chad."

"We call on the African men to join the masses of the Libyan revolution to purify Africa from the imperialist hases," the com-

munique added. Chad on Saturday said Libya. had invaded the central African country and called for a "general mobilisation" of the Chadian

population. Officials in France said Libya appeared to be trying to take advantage of the recapture of the disputed horder strip of

Gulf war plays into Israel's hands, Arab observers say

NICOSIA - New attacks on oil tankers by Gulf war foes Iran and Iraq have played into the hands of Israel and overshadowed the Middle East peace process. Arab observers say.

"The Gulf war is strengthening Israel's position," said a Palestinian ufficial in Beirut. "Iran and lraq are using up their energies and the only beneficiary is

As if to underline Palestinian fears of isolation. Israel launched a massive air raid on Palestinian targets in South Lebanon on Safurday, the bloodiest since its forces invaded the country in 1982. At least 40 people were

"Nebody even hlinked," said a Palestinian near the southern port city of Sidun, "The Arabs are too hothered about their oil and the threat posed by Iran." In Amman, a Western diplomat told Reuters: "The peace process is now on the back-

The Gulf war has widened the split in Arab ranks, with Egypt and especially Saudi Arabia be-

LONDON (R) - The U.S. amhassador to the United Na-

tions said on Sunday he told his

Iraqi counterpart in strong terms

that Iraq should stop its air war

"I spoke very strongly to the

Iraqi amhassador tu the United

Natiuns about the need to cease

and desist from these attacks in

the Gulf," envoy Gen. Vernon Walters said in a British Broad-

casting Corporation (BBC) inter-

that the United States had en-

couraged Iraq to launch air raids

against tankers carrying Iranian oil as a means of forcing Tehran

to accept a U.N.-proposed

ceasefire in the seven-year-old

Iraq has said its aiteraft attack-

ed three Iranian tankers in less

than 24 hours as part of an

was remanded in custody on Sun-

day after Larnaca airport police

found a kilo (2.2 pounds) of

Larmica district court heard

that police did not yet know if

Nahla Awad, 21, from Baalheck,

was related to the two children

with her and her eumpanion

Ahmad Murad, 40, also from

Police said the group arrived by

Baailbeek.

77K-5

He denied British press reports

against Gulf shipping.

view from Washington.

U.S. ambassador 'told Iraq'

to stop Gulf tanker attacks

coming more influential," one Palestinian said.

He added: "There is a general Arah movement to the right ... and any split among Arabs is had news for the Palestine Liberacon Organisation (PLO).

In Cairo, political observers said fear uf Iran had helped to end Cairo's isolation from Gulf Arah states after Egypt signed the 1979 Camp David peace accord with Israel.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Egypt is now viewed as the knight that could rescue threatened Gulf Arah states,"

A Cairo-based diplomat added: "As far as Egyptian fore-ign policy is concerned, they (the Egyptians) can see more mileage to be gained from the Gulf than

offensive against Gulf shipping

Gen. Walters, a senior di-

plomatic trouble-shooter, said he

did not believe the increased U.S.

naval presence in the Gulf would

necessarily lead to hostilities with

"Irrational though the present

rulers of Iran are, they've been

unable to defeat Iraq — a country one-quarter the population of

Iran in a seven-year war," Gen.

and I found myself in that situa-

tion, I'm not sure I would be

looking for additional enemies to

in the area was volatile but "when you are dealing with irrational

people, every moment is danger-ous—even if there were no ships

Gen. Walters said the situation

"Now, if I were a commander

begun on Aug. 29.

the Arab-Israeli issue."

Observers said Egypt continued to push the idea of an international Middle East peace conference but was deeply frus-trated by Israel's internal divi-

Some recent editorials in semiofficial Egyptian newspapers have been deeply critical of Tel

One prominent editor characterised differences between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres over the international conference as a "ridiculous farce" aimed at scuttling the peace pro-

One front-page editorial in Akhbar Al Yora described the Israeli leaders as "two sides of a bad penny."

Cairo's English-language dai-Gazette said last Friday that the Gulf conflict tended to 'obscure the danger inherent in the potentially more explosive

Middle East situation."

The editorial appeared a day after His Majesty King Hussein discussed the Gulf with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.
"Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, the
Israeli prime minister, and other

may be exultant at the fact that the Gulf has drawn attention away from Israel's obstinate refusal to accept international peace talks," the Gazette said. Syria, meanwhile, constantly reminds fellow Arab states that their struggle with Israel comes

"The Arab struggle with the Zionist enemy comes first and foremost in Arab priorities," Syrian state radio said on Thursday. "Any alternative side-battles will eventually serve the enemy's expansionist plans and imperialist designs."

Damascus has been a staunch Arab ally of Iran throughout its seven-year conflict with Iraq. Syrian media have repeatedly urged the convening of an Arab summit to discuss both the Arab-Israeli issue and the Gulf.

"How can there be a summit when Arabs have failed to reconcile Damascus and Baghdad?" asked one analyst in Damascus. "How can they achieve a breakthrough on (Palestinian) land for (Israeli) peace when half the Arab nation is involved with the Gulf crisis?"

Spy chiefs arrive in Cyprus expecting release of Waite

LONDON (R) — Spy chiefs from eight nations are on the island of Cyprus this weekend, preparing for the release of Lebanon hostages Terry Waite and John McCarthy, the Sunday Express newspaper said in an early edi-

It said top intelligence officials in London had disclosed Mr. Waite, 48, the Church of England envoy captured on Jan. 20, and Mr. McCarthy, 29, a British jour-nalist seized 17 months ago, could

be released within days.

The Foreign Office said it could shed no light on the report.

agents from Syria, Britain, the United States, France, West Ger-many, Italy, Israel and the Soviet Union were on the Mediterranean island - a 20-minute helicopter flight from Beirut - preparing for "sensational develop-

It quoted its sources as saying that there appeared to be some substance to a Kuwait report last Tuesday that Mr. Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, would be released within 10

Israeli police arrest 29 in clash during Sabbath protest

arrested 29 people in the most violent clashes yet with ultraorthodox Jews protesting against the showing of films on Friday

in Cyprus after drug find One demonstrator was wounded in the head and a baby was overcome by fumes on Saturday as police used clubs and tear gas LARNACA. Cyprus (R) — A pregnant woman from Lebanon's Bekna Valley drug-growing area they prepared to board a flight to to disperse Jews objecting to the screening of films on the grounds that they desecrate the Sabbath, Awad, seven months pregnant, which runs from sunset on Friday said in a court statement that the until Saturday night.

> The number of arrests and injuries was the highest since demonstrations began a month ago. An army medical assistant and a

woman driver were injured by stone-throwing religious protes-

About 100 police on foot and a dozen on horseback charged into a soccer stadium.

TEL AVIV (R) - Police have a crowd of 500 religious protesters who shouted "Shabbas, .Shabbas" (Sabbath), and beat them with clubs.

The protesters, many of them children, changed their cries to "Nazis, Nazis" as they scurried away, leaving the street littered with skullcaps which fell from their heads in the fray.

Police fired tear gas at a group of men and dragged them away by the collars of their long coats. In demonstrations in other parts of the city, police bosed with green dye.

Ultra-orthodox Jews, who comprise a quarter of the city's population, have previously forced the closure of roads, burned down hus shelters bearing advertisements of women's swimwear and blocked the building of

King urges strong stand

(Continued from page 1)

also expressed hope that an improvement in relations between iraq and Syria could help end the seven-year-old Gulf war.

Defending Iraqi air raids on Iranian shipping, the King said: "If Iranian targets in the Gulf were to be excluded from Iraqi attack, Iran could then export more oil unhindered and translate that into weapons to continue

"It is very imperative the Arab World takes a very strong stand against Iran at this point in negotiations over a ceasefire," the King said referring to Resolution 598 of the U.N. Security Council and efforts by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to have Iran accept it.

Iraq has said it is willing to accept. Resolution 598 provided Iran does likewise. Mr. Perez de Cuellar is expected to visit Iran and Iraq later this week in a bid to secure a clear Iranian response to the resolution. Tehran has only said that it does oot accept or reject the resolution.

On Jordan's stand towards the increasing military presence of the U.S. and other world powers in the Arabian Gulf, the King said: "All these powers have clear and specific objectives in the Gulf. However, if securing freedom of navigation is an important goal io the short term, the ultimate objective should remain that of a total end to the war as soon as possible.

The King said the Iranian reg-ime constituted a long-term threat to all governments in the Gulf and Arab states. "There is no doubt that we are extremely worried (about . Iran's inten-tions)," he said. "We believe that (Iran) is trying to destroy Iraq because (Iraq) is a strong Arab country that stands in Iran's way. In other words, Iraq is blocking Iran from achieving its goals. These goals, in my view, include taking control over the region's resources and Islamic holy

The King expressed shock at franian attempts to politicise the pilgrimage to Mecca and said the ranian-organised riots in the Holy City on July 31 "created panie in the Arab World. Even the (Gulf) war, which has been raging for over seven years, could not create such panic."

"Moreover," he said, "Iran's threat to send 100,000 pilgrims to

Mecca next year is an issue which we take seriously since it is viewed as an Iranian attempt to politicise the annual pilgrimage and exploit the occasion to propagate extremist ideas," the King

The King expressed total support for measures adopted by the Saudi government to contain the Arabia, being responsible for Mecca, has every right to prevent Iran from exploiting the pilgrimage as a political event. The Arabs have no alternative but to take appropriate measures to stop violence and chaos from taking place in the holiest of Islamic shrines," he said.

Iraq criticises EC declaration on Gulf

European Community (EC) on Thursday deploring increased hostilities in the Gulf.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Sunday that the EC declaration put the Iraqi and Iranian attitude to the U.N. Gulf war ceasefire demand on an equal footing.

He said the Danish change of the faires, as the EC representative in Baghdad, was summoned to the ministry on Saturday and told that such an attitude had always encouraged Iran to continue its war-mongering policy.

The spokesman called on EC states to shoulder their responsi-

bility and press Iran to accept the peace, on the basis of the July 20 Security Council Resolution. The EC statement condemned recent attacks on merchant ships

in the Gulf and said the 12 memberstates were "seriously con-Iraq-Iran conflict and the result ing increase in tension in the Gulf."

Paper urges liberation front for Iranian Arabs us on the western shores of the

KUWAIT (R) - A Kuwaiti newspaper Sunday called on Arabs to form a "liberation front" to fight for independence for Arabic-speaking peoples in

"The eastern coast of the Gulf is also Arab and Arab tribes abound there and only recently flourished in Arah emirates, wrote Al Anbaa in an editorial.

Why do we leave (Iranian Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini to jump on

secret memo, written in July, was a forceful attack on the policy of

the power to jump on him on the eastern shores?" it asked, Kowait says Iran has fired three missiles at its territory in the last five days, apparently ful-

filling threats to retaliate against allies of its war foe Iraq for Iraqi air strikes on its economic facili-

Al Anba, which is subject to government censorship, said the Arabic speakers of western Iran

dent emirates until the shape Arabian peninsula when we have absorbed them early this century "Some of them are still car-

rying arms and if we put one shads in theirs there would be a . . . liberation front from Ahwaz to 10 liberation front from Ahwaz to 10 liberation from Ah Ahwaz, briefly taken hy Iraq at the start of the Iran-Iraq war the start of the Iran-Iraq war, is an Arabic-speaking region in Iran at the top of the Gulf while pure Bandar Abhas is in the southern

U.S. Navy chief's 'memo attacks Gulf policy'

MIAMI (AP) — Navy Secretary James Webb, in a strongly worded memo to Defence Secret ary Caspar Weinberger, opposed the U.S. military buildup in the Gulf, according to a published report Sunday.

The Miami Herald reported that Webh criticised the policy because he said the United States lacks a clear military objective in the Guif. He also said the country lacks the publie's support and cooperation from allies in the

Pentagon officials said the top-

escorting reflagged Kuwaiti tankers through the war-torn area. Webh, who unsuccessfully opposed the buildup during dissions in the Pentagon, declined through a spokesman to comment to the newspaper oo

Mr. Weinberger also could not be reached for comment, the paper reported. Robert B. Sims, Mr. Weinberger's assistant secretary of defence for public affairs, said he had no reason to think Webb opposed the policy.

The disclosure comes at a time when 28 U.S. warships and nearly the same number of military ves-

Soviet Union have journeyed to the Gulf.

The memo argued that the military effort to keep the sea lanes open should involve U.S. allies and other countries in the region and that the U.S. should play a less prominent role, the newspaper said, quoting unidentified Pentagon sources who had

read it. Mr. Weinberger responded with a memo that said the United States achieved a victory every time a commercial ship safely through the Gulf, the Herald reported.

Turks vote on future of banned leaders ned leaders.

ANKARA (R) - Turks voted in a referendum on Sunday to de-cide whether to restore political freedom to former leaders banned under military rule.

Nineteen people were re-ported injured in violence at polling stations in south eastern Turkery but voting elsewhere was said to be brisk and orderly. President Kenan Evren, who led the 1980 military coup, told reporters after voting in Ankara's residential Cankaya district: "Let the vote be to the advantage of

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal voted at the same station. He said he believed 90-per-cent of the 25 million electorate would have voted by the fine polling ended at 5:00 p.m. (1400GMT).

Counting from 97,000 boxes

was due to start immediately and officials said early trends should be known about four hours later. Newspapers have predicted a narrow majority in favour of lifting the bans.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency said four people were injured in a gunfight at a Mardin province. Fifteen others were hurt in a clash with stones and clubs in nearby Adiyaman province, it said.

Mr. Ozal, who came to power in military-guided general elec-tions in 1983, appealed on Saturday for voters to reject the early political rehabilitation of 55 banThe 55, including ex-premiers Suleyman Demirel and Bluent Ecevit, were banned for 10 years in 1983 following political maybem in the late 1970s which

resulted in over 5,000 deaths. Mr. Ozai says the issue is whether Turkey will be "divided into political camps, whether we will once again have mothers crying over the deaths of their sons and daughters." Mr. Ozal, whose Motherland Party has a hig parliamentary majority, has said he might call

early general elections, depending on the result. His mandate expires in November 1988. The return to active politics of Mr. Demirel and the others could

severely test his conservative government, especially on economic liberalisation which has forced up inflation to an annual rate of nearly 40 per cent. Political sources say Mr. Ozal

may call early elections in the event of a "yes" vote to deny reprieved politicians time to organise and to help to consolidate his own broad-hased party. referendum is being

watched closely by Western nations looking for more democracy and better human rights in Turkey, which is a member of the NATO alliance and has applied to join the European Community.

Mr. Demirel, who served as prime minister four times, and

Mr. Ozal's handling of the eco-nomy and have tried to make the referendum a vote of confi dence in the government.

Mr. Ozal could face a rough

time politically if Mr. Demirel, a min conservative, and Social Democrat Ecevit return to active poli- Will Opinioo polls show the popular and to Ozal, architect of Turkey's eco-

nomic liberalisation, would win no dw an election held now.

resigns

The Middle East News Agency (MENA) carried Mr. Aniiaos comments in a dispatch from the comments in a dispattin from an Aller Sudanese capital Khartoum

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Pregnant Lebanese held

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel 22011-19 PROGRAMME ONE 15.50 Korau 15.50 Programme review 15.55 Cartowns and children program-

The Westerful World of Mage Anabic series Useal cultural debate Message from Chain 19.10 Message from Chain 19:20 Las al programme on the Armed Возганава пока News in Arabic Trable Series Tomosomo Josefan Talika 29.10

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News Summary in Arabic Arab Doctors communed PROSESSME TWO Rue Cernot La Cussac de Monde News in French Sport magazine (French) Sews in Hebrew Bessent 2000 ... News in Arabic Allo, Allo (Comeds) ... Bad Earth News in English

Love Best RADIO JORDAN 555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

Tel Talli-P Light Music
Newsdesk
Morang Show
News Sugmary Just a Minute Follow the Wind News Summary Pop Session News Summary Pop Session Could. News Bulletin
Plano Mage ... Concert Hou Instrumentals
 17:30
 Pop Session

 18:00
 News Summary

 18:05
 Sports Roundup
 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show Could 22:00 Sew's Summary Evening Show Continued 23:00 News Summary 23:05 Evening Show Continued 24:00 Close Down

Frankfurt on Saturday.

turn for \$10,000.

said he intended to take it to the

United States via Mexico in re-

Murad made no statement and

the court remanded the two in

custody for eight days. The two

children were taken to a Cypriot

family in Lamaca to be looked

BBC WORLD SERVICE 439, 773, 1323 KHz

67:90 Newsdesk 87:30 Madame Bovary 67:45 Reflections 67:50 Wasquide 68:90 World News 98:00 74 Hours: News Summary 66:30 Nature Note-book 66:45 Recording of the Week 69:00 Newsdesk 69:30 Sex and Society 10:00 World News 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Half-Hour Dra-011. Persuasion 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Sportsworld 11:00 Arithing Uses 12:00 World News 12:00 Unitsh Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:45 Peebles' Choice 13:00 News Summary: Sex and Society 67:99 Newwicsk 67:30 Madame Boyan 13:00 News Summary; Sex and Society 13:20 News Summary; Sex and Society 13:20 The Vintage Chart Show 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Persona Grata 14:30 Album Time 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 My Music 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:00 24 Hours; News Summary 16:30 Thanks for the Mem-Wild News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Thanks for the Mem-ory 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 A Taste of Blood 18:00 Radio Newtreel 18:15 Sex and Society 18:45 Music for a White 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Frontier 19:30 June Gunarists 20:15 The Conch Quie 20:30 New Ideas 20:40 Book Chairee 20:50 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Promenade Concert 22:30 News Summary 22:30 Stock Mar-News Summan, 22:39 Stock Mar-ket Report 22:45 Peebles' Choice 24:60 Frontier 00:15 The Tradmon Bearers 01:20 Financial News 02:39 Financial

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

95:00 News 95:10 Newslanc 95:30 VOA Morning 96:00 News 96:10 Newslanc 96:30 VOA Morning 96:00 News 97:10 Newslanc 97:30 VOA Morning 97:00 News 97:10 Newslanc 97:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newslanc 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English Newslanc 19:30 Magazane Show 20:00 News 20:12 Focus 28:30 Special English News & Features 21:30 Newslanc 19:30 Magazane Show 20:00 News 20:12 Focus 28:30 Special English News & Features 21:30 News 21:10 Newslanc America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA 12z 23:00 News 23:19 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON **TODAY'S EVENTS**

EXHIBITIONS

" An exhibition of plastic art by Mohammad Al Keswari at the Hous-ing Bank Gallery (until Seys. 15).

* A North Koreau photo extr bition at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Sept.

A Scientific exhibition at the University of Jordan from Sept. 6 - 10.

CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre library 644371
American Centre library 641520 British Council 636147/8 French Cultural Centre 637009 Frence Cultural Centre 641993
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 634777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Hussen Youth City 667181/6 Y.W.C.A. 641793 Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 63711t Unrv. of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Felklere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also messics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am-

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours; 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-tound. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours; 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Translays. holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tursdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim construes and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mantazah, Jabal Laweitdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.

6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630125. Marlyrs' Memorial (Military Masseam): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports Gly, Amman. Opening bours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The American Lions Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Clab. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Arumon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Clab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inu, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Clab. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. p.m. Royal Astomobile Chib. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Azman, Tel. 624990. Charch of the Assumciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leweibdeh, Tel. 63/44). De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Samrday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Re-deemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-Geb. Tel. 775261.

beb, tel. 715261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, Tel. 771751.

Amanan International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677574. 6773.54. Evangelical Latheran Church, Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7:00 p.m. Rathbow Congregation, English Service: Saturday 6:00 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811205.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AIRPORT

arriyals Hoyal Jordanian flights

19:15	Aqaba	(RJ)
10:15	Cairo	RI
	Larmaca	
	Damascus (
	Muscat, Dubai	
19-10	Kırwait	×
71-40	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain	,2X
11-15	Coins Acres	S
17.30	Cairo, Agaba	(20)
17.40	Was Van Cald	Š
10-75	New York (add.)	ربع
10233	New York, Vienna	$\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle$
10:46	Athens	(KI)
	Casablanca, Tunis	
17:16	Bucharest	(RJ)
19:46	Bangkok	(RJ)
14:55	Baghdad	(RJ)
01:36	Kuwait (add.)	(RJ)
92:38	Dubai (add.)	(RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

...... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF 14:35 15:30 DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

29:45 29:59 29:55

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

This information is supplied by Royal fordamen (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oncen Alia International Aliport TeL (188) 33200-5, where it should always be verified.

.... Amsterdam, New York (RJ ... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai [47]
Bahrain, Doha [47]
Baghdad [47]
Jeddah [87]

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) . Bahrain, Doha (GF)

MONEY EXCHANGE

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	
Sunday	rates
Local sell/buy rates	91.9 168.9 168.9 26.3 241.3 54.3 229.9 566.4
W. German mark 188.3/	190.5

PRAYER TIMES

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	- 130
	WEATHER

lletin supplied by the Department of It will be partly cloudy, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and

24 / 34 Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-man 26.6, Aqaba 33. Humidity read-ings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent. Sudan's

CAIRO (AP) — Sudan's Foreign at dein Minister Mohammad Tewfik sand for al that he had tended his resignation method because of the collapse of Prime as the Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's coalition government last month.

Saturday. Last month, Mr. Mahdi's cen-Sametic trist Umma Party and it's coalition partner, the centrist Demogration cratic Unionist Party (DUP), disan i solved their 16-month-old gov-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES GENERAL

Amman governorate 891228
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199
Civil Defence irbid 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733
Civil Defence Quweismeh 57306
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Blood Bank 776303 Jordan Television . 773111/19 Hotel complaints

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Telephone Information

Jordan and Middle East calk

Repair service

Fire headquarters	NIGHT DUTY
The state of the s	AMMAN:
	Dr. Tayseer Khader 606957
	Dr. Abbas Al Makim 901756
	Dr. Hani Haddadin 777751
HOSPITALS	
	TAXIS: Khaled taxi 623775 Jerusalem taxi 623666
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32	Khaled taxi 623775
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 644781/6	Jerusalem taxi
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2	FICOTOR LAXI
Jabal Amman Maternity 647267	
Maines, J Ammen 626140	Nu'ad taxi 896624 AJ Salah taxi 773093
Paicstine, Shineisani 66417144	Al Salah tari 775002
Shmeisani Hospital	Siyaha taxi 646319
University Hospital 845845	Kurdi taxi
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9	84/372
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37	
ALADE Abdali	IRBID:
Al-Ahli, Abdali	Dr. Abdul Majid Al Sabahin 275393
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3	Al Hussein pharmacy 243916
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26	
AIMY, Marka 901411/16	ZAROA:
CUCCII ALIA HOSDIIAI ADDAINA	De Metal Alling
Amai Hospital	Dr. Misbah Al Hijjawi 981217

MARKET PRICES

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Upper/lower price in fils per kg Apple (local) 900 / 700 Banana 300 / 280 Sanana (Mnikammar) 270 / 220 Beans 420 / 380 Cabbage 150 / 100 Carrot 300 / 240 Canifilower 220 / 160 Choumbers 270 / 240 Eggplant (large) 150 / 120 Eggplant (small) 200 / 160 Guava 350 / 300 Figs 300 / 300 Garlie 370 / 667	Mallow Marrow Olive Onion (dry) Okra Pears Pepper (hot) Pepper (sweet) Pinns Potato Raddish Sweetmelon	308 / 240 140 / 80 560 / 580 600 / 500 240 / 160 180 / 160 700 / 600 220 / 168 140 / 100 180 / 140
Gartic	Tomatoes	150 / 160



Seminar on construction safety reviews reports

hin a seminar on safety measures n the construction sector on Sunlay reviewed two working papers lealing with safe and proper and and ing of construction tools Bu, and equipment, and health jazards on construction sites.

The first paper underlined the need for basic medical services and sanitation, portable drinking water, and fire fighting equip-nent which, it said, should be available for workers. The paper tispressed the importance of prohr workers against the dangers of welding flames, and for building unrotective walls and fences nound the digging sites.

Posters and other indicators warning the public and drivers of he presence of pit holes and ther dangers on the work site is hould be installed and remain as ong as the project lasts, the

haper said.
The report also underlined the mportant role of engineers and oremen in maintaining safety mund precautionary measures, as vell as methods for spreading h wareness among workers about accupational risk and safety mea-

The second paper reviewed

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants occupational hazards brought on hy the unstable volume of workers moving about the work site, and also the effects of weather on these workers. The paper also referred to common, but serious construction accidents, such as workers falling from high places and building materials and equipment dropping on workers during construction operations.

It also referred to the need for educating workers about the dan-gers of electricity, and gas cylinders, the use of explosive materials, in addition to skin diseases, strokes, and other health hazards to which workers are normally

The paper also emphasised the safe and proper use of stable scaffolds, ladders, and various other equipments.

The two-day seminar was opened by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan in Amman on Saturday with a speech, in which he revealed that 28 per cent of the total number of occupational accidents and injuries in 1982 occurred in the construction husi-

The seminar was organised by the Jordanian Engineers Association in conjunction with the In-dustrial Development Bank.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet names mayor, approves memoranda

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cahinet has appointed Mr. Hamad Hussein Ahu Mdeires as mayor of Kraimeh in the northern Jordan Valley. The Cahinet also approved the exchange of memoranda between Jordan and Britain over a loan agreement in which Jordan will obtain £10 million. The loan will help finance the implementation of projects contained in the 1986-1990 five

Transport minister inspects Aqaba port

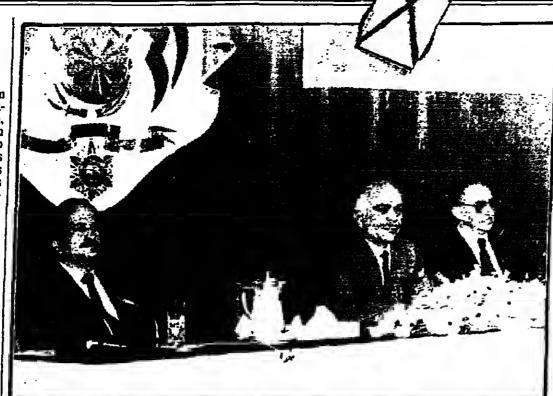
AQABA (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan on Sunday visited the port city of Aqaba and met with the director of the port, Eid Al Fayez. Later the minister inspected parts of the port facilities and called at an office which coordinates transportation procedures between Agaha and Iraq. Mr. Fayez earlier chaired a meeting of the board of directors of the Jordanian Ports Corporation to discuss a general budget for 1988. After the meeting, Mr. Fayez said that the board decided to squeeze the capital projects for the coming year, and they will submit the draft budget to the General Budget Department for approval.

Engineering faculty to organise exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — The Engineering and Technology Faculty of the University of Jordan will organise an exhibition of engineering roducts, materials, and equipment manufactured the course of its current silver jubilee celebrations. Dr. Bassam Abu Ghazaleh, dean of the Students Affairs Department, said that the 20 local firms will participate in the exhibition to be held on campus. There will also be two seminars on engineering and on chemical industries, satellite communications, energy, and architecture in Jordan, Dr. Abu Ghazaleh noted.

6,000 tonnes of bad food destroyed

ZARQA (Petra) — A total of 6,000 tonnes of food supplies and canned food was destroyed here Sunday after being found unfit for human consumption. Mr. Badri Bahauddin, chairman of the municipality's committee, said that the food supplies were seized during inspection tours of stores and food shops conducted by health authorities in Zarqa. He said that inspection tours will continue, and that violators of health regulations will be referred to court for trial. He also urged members of the public to report on stores which sell had food.



His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and Minister of Education Thruqan Hindawi, participate in the discussion during the first session of the National Conference

Energy minister opens physics session

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatih on Sunday underlined the importance of the projected higher council on science and technology in Jordan. He said that such council should draft a general policy on science and define priorities in scientific research projects and studies that can serve national development

Dr. Khatih was addressing the opening session of the fourth meeting of the Petra School of Physics held at the University of Jordan. The minister was deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The new council, which will soon be operational, is expected to set up scientific research centres, to direct research work in all institutions, and to finance their projects, which should conform to the needs of the Kingdom, Dr. Khatib said.

Dr. Khanb called on all Jordanian physicists to expand their contacts with their colleagues abroad, and to enlist their help in promoting the work of the Petra School of Physics.

The meeting was opened by University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, who said

Jordanian --

in Oman

hy Oman and Jordan.

teachers arrive

Cultural attache at the Jorda-

nian embassy here, Mr. Ali Jad-

dou', said that the teachers will

be employed in schools opening for the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

The arrival of the teachers, he

said, is in implementation of

cultural agreements signed by the

two countries, and in keeping

with a policy of bolstering bilater-

al relations in all fields.



Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib addresses the Sunday opening of the Petra School of Physics session (Petra photo).

that the Petra School of Physics could be regarded as a forum for intellectuals and scientists to exchange views and information. plication in different fields. He called on other Arah countries to join in the efforts being made by the Petra School of Physics to promote cooperation among scientists in the Arab

Dr. Ahmad Salem, chairman of a preparatory committee for the meeting, said that this year

the school is mainly concerned with discussing magnetism. magnetic materials, and their ap-

The Petra School of Physics conducts scientific activity and organises lectures and seminars in its annual meetings, Dr. Salem said. He added that the participants in this year's session wil submit 15 research papers to be reviewed during the eight-day

Customs bulletin reveals decrease in revenues

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cus-MUSCAT (Petra) - A new toms Department has released a bulletin showing that its overall batch of 134 Jordanian men and revenues in the first half of 1987 women teachers have arrived amounted to JD 101 million comhere to take up their jobs as pared to JD 108.7 million in the teachers in Omani schools in first half of 1986. accordance with contracts signed

The bulletin said also that in the first half of 1986 there were a total of 3,167 cases of violations of customs tegulations with fines totalling JD 267,116. In the first six months of 1987 the cases rose to 3,953, and the department collected JD 425,635 in fines.

In addition, the bulletin revealed that during the first half of 1987, there was a drop of 4 per cent in the number of smuggling cases from the same period of 1986. It said there were 1,860 in the volume of revenues to a cases of smuggling in the first half decline in the importation of of 1986, compared with 1,606 in commodities which have high 1987.

The hulletin, published on Friday, also revealed that fees collected by the customs offices around the Kingdom in the first half of 1987 dropped by eight per cent over those collected in the same period of 1986. The bulletin attributed the drop

Envoy hails King's solidarity efforts

AMMAN (Petra) - Egypt's ambassador to Jordan, Ihab Wahbeh, on Sunday voiced his country's appreciation of His Majesty King Hussein's con-tinued efforts to bring about soli-darity among Arab states in the face of common dangers. The amhassador was speaking at a meeting with Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretary General Nabih

Al Nimer. The two officials discussed developments in the Arab arena and the developments in the Gulf region, with special attention to the current Arab and international efforts to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 598, which calls for an end to the conflict.

ARAMCO donates to university

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab American Oil Company (ARAMCO) has made a donation of \$50,000 to the University of Jordan to assist projects under-taken by the Faculty of Agricul-

An announcement said that a cheque for the sum was handed to University President Abdul Salam Al Majali by the ARAM-CO representative in Amman.

Education conference centres on system-level reform

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The focus of the first working session of the National Conference on Education, which was opened by His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday, was new strategies to bring about a qualitative improvement in the national educational system.

The participants, including Cabinet members and renowned educational experts and politicians, hased their discussion on a two-year report submitted to the conference by the Education Policy Committee.

While part one of the committee's report gave a thorough assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of the compulsory and secondary school systems, part two was dedicated to new working strategies geared at im-proving the entire education net-

The first session was chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who also is president of the conference.

A number of educators taking part in the deliberations discussed the reasoning behind suggesting a new infrastructure for the present compulsory school system. Under the suggested system, the compulsory school years would become ten instead of nine, and children attending this segment would have to be between six and 16 years of age.

The present three-year secondary stage would be reduced to two years, and students attending this programme would be be-tween 16 and 18 years of age. Students would be admitted to the two-year secondary programme after they pass a special qual-ification test which would entitle

them to either venture into studying a general educational programme with emphasis on sciences. literature, or another academic field, or they would enter the vocational training ptogramme

Asked whether the new infrastructure would be adopted for the present 1987-1988 scholastic year if the conference endorses the suggestion. Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Director Munther Al Masri replied nega-

The suggestion would need at least a year from now; if endorsed, to be implemented," Dr. Masri told the Jordan Times.

Dr. Masri added that the government would not have to increase its subsidy on education if this system is executed, since it would not increase the number of school years from the present 12-vear system.

Amin Shaqir, a veteran politician and writer questioned the committee's study, saying it had failed to focus on how to build the responsible citizen.

Students, Mr. Shaqir said, have to be educated to know their rights, to speak out on their opinions, and to respect opposing view points.

Other participants suggested that schools be given the right to choose their own educational texts from a selection of such books the resolutions.

instead c adhering to the official

Leila Sharaf, former information minister, said that the educational process should focus more on teaching students how to search for information rather than memorising what the text books say.

Some of the conferees also called for coordination among the Ministry of Education and various other portfolios and government institutions in order to help the schoolchildren obtain a more thorough education and a more comprehensive outlook.

Prince Hassan, who has been extensively involved in reforming the educational system through supervising the works of the com-mittee and by making field trips to various schools to meet their teachers and students, again called on the conferees to base their recommendations on a scientific

The Crown Prince said he expected the Education Ministry to set up a technical arm or a research centre to help it in implementing the conference's highly anticipated suggestions for educational reform, and to do updated studies which consider the future changes and their implications for the educational

He said that interaction among all levels and sectors of the society was an essential aspect of the success of any proposed national

The Crown Prince told the participants. The majority of whom have been working for the national committee's report, to keep up with this constructive spirit of work when implementing

Jordan Valley Authority works to make irrigation water available

DEIR ALLA (J.T.) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) is exerting all efforts to make available sufficient water resources for irrigating lands in the Jordan Valley. The JVA is in constant contact with other government departments in the valley to coordinate work related to the distribution of water and providing other necessary services to the local inhabitants, JVA acting President Mohammad Bani Hani said here Sunday.

Speaking at a meening large group of farmers from the Jordan Valley region, Dr. Bani Hani also said that there will be a fair distribution of water for irrigation, and that the JVA will prevent any unfair manipulation in this regard, so that the rights of all concerned farmers and vegetable growers can be safeguarded.

The JVA, he added, is working to improve pumping operations and maintenance so that it may provide better services.

Dr. Bani Hani touched on several topics concerning housing units, irrigation problems, and organisational issues in the valley. He He said that the problem of housing units requires close cooperation hetween JVA and the local inhabitants, and calls for a re-examination of the present JVA policy for finding proper solutions. "The JVA is working on this problem, and hopes to find solutions for the housing problem in the Jordan Valley, Dr. Bani Hani noted.

The meeting was attended also hy heads of municipal and village councils in the Jordan Valley. Dr Bani Hani urged these leaders to assist in preventing infringement on state-owned property by members of the public. "Heads of local councils are called on to

cooperate with the JVA to put an end to such practices and to safeguard public interests," the JVA director said.

Referring to the agricultural units in the Jordan Valley. Dr. Bani Hani said that the authority will issue specific and strict instructions on the distribution on these units. The instructions and regulations to be set by JVA are intended to safeguard the rights of all people and land owners. Dr. Bani Hani added.

major meeting by Dr. Bani Hani with Jordan Valley farmers since he assumed his temporary post in July, replacing the former JVA president, Dr. Munther Haddadin.

The JVA takes charge of all matters related to housing, agriculture, and school building, so-cial affairs, and other services in the Jordan Valley region. Sunday's meeting was attended by the local district governor, heads of local government departments. and farmer representatives.

Parliamentarians end talks after drafting proposals

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A three-member Jordanian parliamentary delegation has concluded its meetings with Syrian parliamentarians on the issue of the bylaws of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) charter. The talks were conducted, over the past few days, with specialised com-ittees from the Syrian People's Council, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The Jordanian delegation was led hy Rizek Al Bataineh, who said that agreement was reached during the talks on the final formulae of the amendment proposals. These amendments are deemed necessary, under the presem circumstances, to cope with on-going events in the Arab

The Jordanian and Syrian parliamentarians will submit these proposed amendments to the APU conference due to be held in Tunis in November, Mr. parliamentary cooperation.

Bataineh noted.

He said that the Jordanian-Syrian talks covered other issues on the agenda of the up-coming conference, as well as several subjects which will be dealt with by the Interparliamentary Union in its scheduled session, to be held in Bangkok this coming The Jordanian delegation in-

cludes: Mr. Salman Al Qudah, chairman of the Legal Committee in the Lower House of Parliament and Mr. Zaid Zureiqat, the director of House parliamentary affairs, in addition to Mr. Bataineh, who chairs the House's Foreign Affairs Committee.

During their visit, the delegation members were received by the speaker of the Syrian People's Council, Mr. Mahmoud Al Zo'bi. with whom they discussed means for promoting Jordanian-Syrian

Aqaba to host International Underwater Photography Contest By Nermeen Murad diving destination to host the two 135/36 colour slides, Scotch

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Jordanians will have a chance to participate in this year's International Underwater Photography Contest, which will be held in Agaha and the Isle of Pharaon at the end of this month. "International Blue Agaba 1987" will host a number of contestants from all over the world, both professional or amateur photographers, and Jordan will he officially participating for the first time since the establishment

of the contest four years ago. This contest falls within a plan, initiated by the Ministry of Tourism in cooperation with the Royal Jordanian airline, which aims at promoting and utilising all touris-

tic areas in Jordan. The city of Aqaba, with its beautiful sand beaches and moderate weather all the year round, apart from boasting a rich variety of coral and fish species unequalled anywhere else in the world, was chosen by Nautilus Club Association, Roma, as the new

underwater photography contest. After Agaba, competitors will move on to the Isle of Pharaon, on the southeast coast of the Sinai Peninsula, where the rich Red Sea waters will offer further attractions for the diving photo-

The contest will be held over two three-day periods, in Aqaba from Sept. 28 - 30, and in Sinai from Oct. 1-5.

The Nautilus Association Extempore Underwater Photography Contest admits all amateur and professional photographers without prior selection, but the professional photographers will participate in a separate category.

The contestants are allowed to use all the lenses, filters, and illuminators that they require, and all divers must bring their own diving equipment, except diving tanks and weight belts, which will be provided by Aqaba's International ving

Centre and Nautilus Associa Each competitor will be give... 3m film, 100 ASA, and each compentor will have 5 hours to hand in his or her exposed films specially marked by the organising committee.

The competitor is to choose three of his or her best slides for each of the two programmed sections, Aqaba and the Isle of Pharaon. These selected photos will later be given to the Nautilus Association, who will, in turn, use them for cultural programmes to benefit a UNICEF campaign.

The rules of the contest also include: divers must have scuha diving skill and, in addition, they must be aware that the organising committee will not be liable for any accidents which occur hefore, during, or after the period of the

'International Blue Agaba 1987" is being sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism and Royal Jordanian, and is organised by Nautilus Club Association, Roma, and Aqua Marina Hotel Club in Agaba.

(Continued from page 1) answered clearly and honestly while in the process of establishing the basis for a new education policy, the King told the

"We are living within an international order that has its own systems and institutions such as the United Nations and its agencies," the King said. "These institutions are trying to confirm the concept of the common human destiny through attempts to resolve conflicts and achieve peace or in efforts to develop societies and establishing interac-tion between people and their

He pointed out that international institutions and agencies "are not enough, because they tackle development issues in their general framework and cannot handle and deal with individual problems of each nation."

"From bere stems the importince of the role of each society to ervelop its citizens in a way that chables them to sense the beat of the times and comprehend it along with the requirements for adjustment," the King said. "The education institution in each country bears most of the hurden of responsibility in this area."

Referring to the process of developing the Kingdom's education policy, the King stressed the need for a comprehensive review and assessment of the reality of the existing education system in a scientific way.

He urged flexibility and open mind in the process of establishing a new order. "Rigidity and stagnation are the enemies of life. A stale knowledge also ends by fading," the King said.

In an apparent reference to an ongoing debate over a controversial Ministry of Higher Education law discouraging Jordanians from pursuing higher education in cer-tain fields, the King said people should look heyond degrees in

their development. A doctorate degree should not be the ultimate goal. It is the bridge that takes us to new horizons in knowledge," he said.
"Degrees in general," he added,
"should not be just a licence to get a joh. For if it were that, knowledge would have stopped at a certain point in history, life would have frozen and so would have human development."

The King said Jordan had made a great investment in the field of education by huilding schools all over the Kingdom. setting up universities and other cultural outlets as well as establishing programmes for vocational training and social development projects.

The result was that we have developed and achieved a lot and our Kingdom has become an example in successful planning," the King said. "We have reached high levels of growth that surpassed most Third World countries."

However, the King warned, 'Satisfaction (with such achievements) would be the beginning of recession that causes retreat." "Perhaps," he added, "what is

equal to our achievements is the experience itself and the lessons that we need to absorb in order to cross into a new phase in our development."

The King said Jordan lacked an essential element in the landpopulation formula, saying that the Kingdom lacked material/

King calls for qualitative reform in education ter, while on the other hand, the population growth was one of the

highest in the world,
This creates an additional imbalance in the population-land formula at the expense of the standard of living for citizens," he said. "This does not mean we have to surrender to this fact." The King explained that work

tion of available resources. "We are talking about the productive citizen." he said. Without this development, "every newborn would be just a new number and a new burden that is added to the family and society at a time when we are

facing a high rate of population

should focus on a better utilisa-

In his assessment of the reasons behind the present imbalances between the products of the Jordanian education system and the real needs of the society, the King said trends that were caused by shortages in educated people and subsequently prompting a great increase in people seeking education on all levels had not yet

"This resulted in social norms and values that remained evident even after the end of the previous era and very few were aware of the inevitable change," the King said. "Those who were not aware of the changes maintained the same order of priorities in terms of specialisation in education. All those who finished the secondary phase wanted a university educa-

The King said that over the last 25 years, the education system had failed in the area of national and physical education despite the collective effort.

several attempts to develop in these areas. "We have also witnessed a clear decline in the level of our national and foreign languages. This decline in the national language education level results in weakening the most important aspect of our civilisation and the decline in learning foreign languages closes windows of interaction with the rest of the

The King said shaping humans was different from manufacturing other products, in terms of returns for the society. "The cost of a mistake in the education policy on the long run is calculated not by only what was spent on the student, but also by the cost the society pays hecause of the student's low productivity in the

"You must be aware," the King told the conferees, "that review and reform of the educational system and policy will not be seasonal, but should continue with the various stages of its implementation. This is why there should be an agreement on the mechanism for implementa-

At the outset of the two-day conference, Education Minister Thougan Hindawi delivered a speech in which he said that the conference was characterised by a comprehensive and objective look in handling all aspects of the education process in a sound scientific style and with a calm and constructive treatment and deep and extensive research. He said the government's effort in this field were greatly helped by effective participation and field work hy Crown Prince Hassan whom he thanked for his contribution to

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Guidelines for reform

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's speech yesterday at the opening of the National Conference on Education will surely be categorised as one of the King's most important national speeches yet. Its historic relevance and significance can be attributed first and foremost to its civilisational dimension, which cogently tuuched upon nearly all aspects of life in the Kingdom, as well as Jurdan's Interaction with other civilisational forces on a glubat basis.

In laying down principles for reviewing and reforming Jordan's educational system. His Majesty aptly presented our system from both a national and an international perspective. After poignantly referring to man as the most valuable resource that we possess. King Hussein proceeded in vesterday's speech to say that it was high time, indeed, to subject the educational system in Jordan to the kind of review and reformation that the uther dimensions of life in Jordan had undergone already. The King also instructed our educators and academicians that their re-evaluation of the educational programme must be guided hy four main concerns, all of which are equally significant; and, when combined, they form a complementary and indispensable system of

Whether one highlights His Majesty's call to accord spirituality and religion their due in any reformations to be introduced to our educational system, or his ubservation that we in Jordan live in an interdependent world where we should strive to preserve our national identity, as well as remain receptive to the outside world and its positive messages and contributions, one deals with issues which are highly interconnected. "We are all partners in one human global drama." King Hussein reminded the undience during the opening of the conference. In this human global drama we all share common problems and face common challenges. Each of us, in this small world of ours, enntributes in his ur her special way and capacity, the King reminded the Jordanian academicians and educators. And, in advocating a new educational system for Jordan, His Majesty cautioned the nation that, whatever educational system that we introduce and adopt, it should be a flexible and dynamic one capable of adapting to the developments of a changing world.

The King's speech also addressed local and Indigenous problems and concerns in education by incorporating the need to draw an equitable balance between man and his resources and conditions. His Majesty called on our policymakers in education, as well as on our children and, indeed, their parents and families, to choose wisely the educational pursuits of our youth tn assure optimum harmony between man in Jordan and his environment in the broadest sense,

But, above all, King Hussein's address to the National Conference on Education reminded Jordanians that the educational institution in Jordan is the single most important catalyst for transformation in the country, and that it embodies within it the seeds that will determine our collective future. The form and quality of education which will be made available to nur ynunger generations now, and in the future, will surely decide our fate and place among the community of nations and peoples. To paraphrase the words of His Majesty, we in Jordan do not live on an island where we can indulge in pursuits in an international vacuum. Rather, we should be prepared to give and take, to contribute and learn in a continuous process which will keep our giant door of ijtihad scrupulously open. Our current review and reformation shall be continuous and not an isolated event or a rare episode or phenomenon, King Hussein demanded. These are heartening words, respond to this demand.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

AI Ra i: Exemplary cooperation

AFTER 35 years of waiting and near loss of hope, Jordan and Syria have been able to take the first step in the long match towards building the Wahdeh Dam with the conclusion of an agreement in Amman last Thursday to jointly exploit the water of Yarmouk River. The deal does not only reflect the two countries' desire to launch sont action for further prosperity, but it also reflects their determination to overcome difficulties and the role of sabotage which the Israeli ettemy had tried to play against its Arab neighbours and their cooperation in economic and political fields. It is a success over all conspirance against Arab coordination and Arab development, and will have its favireaching effects on the Arab World as a whole, Jordan started thinking seriously about exploiting the potential wealth of Yarmouk River in 1952 but the Israelis have been obstructing steps taken in this direction and have been trying to steal Arab water. The Arabs still temember Israel's conspiracies to block the construction of Khaled Ibn Al Walid dant and its raid on that dam in the 1967 aggression. The agreement reached on Thursday on building the dam represents a political as well as an economic occision, coming as a truit of Jordanian-Syrian cooperation.

Al Dustour: Israel terrorises Lebanon

ISRAEL'S brotal air raid on Air Al Hilweh launched Saturday inflicted heavy casualties on the Palestinian refugees and showed beyond doubt that the Istaelis still maintain their terrorist policies which they had started decades ago. This massacre committed by Zionists without and prococation, represents another dangerous escalation of the situation in the Middle East, and is another move to aggravate the sufferings and the ordeal of tens of thousands of retugees who have been exicted from their homeland by the use of force. The fresh raid which caused the death and injury of tens of men, women and children did not come as a reply to resistance activity in South Lebanon or occupied Palestine. It was a crime committed at cold blood without any justification and only for the sake of getting rid of Palestinians everywhere. Blinded and drunk with its military superiority and tempted by a weak and divided Arab World, Israel has been pursuing a policy of killing and destroying all that which can be related to Palestinian people.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli aggression

SINCE the establishment of the Jewish state in Palestine Israel's terrorist and aggressive actions have never stopped. The latest such aggression was directed Saturday on Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp on the matskirts of Sidon in South Lebanon. The raid was encouraged by the weak Arab World and the absence of any power to deter the enemy from committing further acts of aggression on Arab people. The raids were encouraged by the lack of peace which Israel has been careful to avoid, and as a result of deep Zionist belief that continued aggression and continued terrorism will finally impose a de facto solution on the Arabs and will fulfil Zionism's dreams. Every time Israel launches air raids on the camps and the Arab towns and cities tens of innocent people fall victim.

Step by step Arab economic integration

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

THE fact that the Gulf Cooperation Council bas succeeded where the Arab League system bas failed coupled with the observation that some Arab countries in various regions of the Arab World, i.e., North Africa and the Neart East, are separately forging their own arrangements or associations in economic matters, demonstrate that the road to achieve an overall inter-Arab economic union is through sub-regional economic common markets. The ultimate objective would remain to realise a unitary common market for all the Arab countries under the Arab League umbrella. Such intermediate steps on the path of the ultimate objective of one common market to serve all the Arab World need not be interpreted as a stab in the back of the Arab League system or a serious setback to the whole process of the Arab League. Rather they should be viewed as interim measures which aim to complement the actions undertaken by the League. The League would be expected under the formula suggested above to monitor the sub-regional economic arrangements between the concerned Arab countries with a view to affect a linkage between such sub-regional associations on pragmatic and solid basis. When the final stage of connecting the various Arab economic associations is realised through the direct involvement and participation of the Arab League, the Arab World would bave achieved the much aspired for and dreamt about economic unity. Hopefully the realised economic union between the Arab countries could in turn serve as the foundation for the other manifestations of Arab cooperation and coordination especially in the political context.

The proposed route for this stage by stage approach to an overall economic union among the member states of the Arab League would necessitate drawing heavily on the experiences of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the emulation to the greatest extent possible of its Charter and institutions. In this vein one would have thought that Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon would forge an economic association similar to the one existing between the Arab Gulf states to serve as an interim arrangement leading eventually to the ultimate objective of a general Arab common market. The Maghreb Arab countries could do likewise and establish their own intermediate economic association. There are several Arab subregions each with its own peculiar and distinct characteristics and features which in their cumulative aspect would warrant an initial and independent association for each and every such sub-region. To repeat, any such intermediate and separate economic association will be instituted under the direct guidance and supervision of the Arab League system which shall remain for all times privy to all steps undertaken for the intermediate and final stages of the much aspired for Arab common market linking the Arab Gulf countries with the Mahgreb countries under the aegis of the Arab League

One would venture to suggest that the first order of business for any given sub-regional Arab economic association should address the issne and objective of freedom of movement of the peoples affected by any such association. Freedom of movement of peoples entails in the final analysis also freedom of movement of their ideas, modes of transportation and capital. In the physical sense, freedom of movement of people and their modes of transporation would necessarily mean a dignified and efficient processing of entry and exit of the citizens of the member states of the concerned sub-regional Arab associations within their respective sub-region on the basis of identification papers and titles of motor vehicles used for the purpose of their transportation to and from such states. We all bave seen bow efficient and dignified is the entry and departure procedures instituted between the European countries and bow envious we, the Arabs, have become of their "civilised" ways in these contexts. The Arab peoples are entitled now to similar treatment at least when they cross the borders of their own Arab countries and are yearning impatiently for the day when crossing the border of one Arab country into another Arab country would be done with dignity and efficiency. That's wby sub-regional associations within the Arab World could offer the first avenue towards the total and overall inter-Arab countries travel with bonour and dignity.

Freedom of ideas within the context of this discussion would entail of conrse freedom of transfer of technology both in its intellectual and machanical dimensions with a view to affect and realise an equilibrium in the developments of the Arab countries member of any given sub-regional association in all spheres and aspects of human and economic endeavours. Tariff barriers would also have to be dismantled and eliminated between the member Arab states of the sub-regional associations if not in one giant and bold leap then by stages should there be fear that major economic dislocations would ensue should tariff barriers be removed abruptly. Transfers of capital between member states of any given sub-regional Arab association should likewise be facilitated and promoted with minimum restrictions and controls to ensure maximum barmony between the various aspects and manifestations of the sub-regional association. A unitary currency must be envisaged in the final analysis. It goes without saying that the economic and industrial planning in each and every Arab member state of any given sub-regional association must be conducted in due course and within the context of an overall sub-regional

economic and industrial master plan to ensure optimum efficiency and in order to avoid duplication of efforts and endeavours to the greatest extent possible. To be sure all these suggested efforts for economic cooperation and coordination cannot bear fruit without being complemented by a series of other steps and measures which would fall under the category of sub-regional infrastructure. building ranging from the elaboration of networks of highways and other forms and modes of communications, electricity lines and water sources all inter connected on a sub-regional basis, at least for the duration of the interim period envisaged here.

Residency and work permits for the citizens of the Arab member countries of the projected sub-regional associations must of course be liberalised within the respective sub-region to the greatest extent possible with a view to accord the objective of freedom of movement of peoples, ideas and capital real value and meaning Needless to say, the peculiar economic constraints and hardships posed in any Arab member country of any given sub-regional association must be reckoned with and dealt with in the process of executing the policy of liberalised granting of work permits in

The list of issues and objectives that need to be agreed upon in the proposed Arab-regional associations is indeed long and it is certainly outside the scope of this writing to cover them all. Rather the intent of this writer is to dwell on the principle of affecting sub-regional Arab associations and to elaborate on some of the modalities for rendering them operational on an interim basis. We must not lose sight of the fact at all times that the ultimate objective of affecting and realising a workable general Arab common market is to bave one that can function along the same guidelines governing the European Community association. The road to this objective is indeed long and tortuous but a genuine beginning must be made during the lifetime of present Arab generations if the Arab World wants and seeks to share one common destiny and regain its civilisational weight and relevancy in international relations. Whether the Arab states outside the orbit of the Gulf Cooperation Council will be truly forthcoming in their pious advocacy of Arab cooperation and coordination and accept to sacrifice some elements and features of their individualistic and selfish interests for the sake of the greater goal of an Arab common market has yet to be put to the real test. Arab governments in the East and the West must have taken notice by now that their peoples yearn for an overall Arab common market and when given on opportunity will exercise their collective will in favour of such a market without besitation. Surely the day will come when this Arab will shall be implemented.

Public opinion and the Middle East conflict

By Fouad Moughrabi

The following article is the third part of a study that appeared in the September issue of the Link magazine. The magazine is published in New York by Americans for Middle East Understanding. The writer is professor of political science at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. The remaining part of the study will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Jordan Times.

Sympathies in the Middle East

THE AMERICAN public has historically sympathised more with Israel than with the Arab countries. Gallup has consistently asked the same sympathy ques-tion since June 1967 and obtained the results shown in Table 9. Israel suffered a serious decline in sympathy among the American public following its invasion of Lebanon and the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila camps. Only 32 per cent sympathised more with Israel, as opposed to 28 per cent sympathising with the Arabs. This represents the single most dramatic drop in pro-Israel sympathy, as well as the single mosi impressive gain of pro-Arab sympathy since 1967.

Table 10 shows the relative decline in the Israeli position as well as the increase in sympathy

for the Palestinian position. By November 1982, however, sympathy for Israel was back up to its pre-1982 invasion levels. The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations study concludes that the net result of the Lebanon episode in terms of American public opinion was to generate a modest increase in sympathy for the Palestinian and Arah causes - hut without doing any substan-tial damage to public support for Israel. The same study reveals another interesting finding:

While the public sympathised with israel over 'the Arabs' by 48 per cent to 17 per cent, they supported Israel over 'the Palestinians' by a lesser margin, 40 per cent to 17 per cent. Opinion leaders were even more sensitive to the difference in terminology. Their support for Israel over 'the Arabs' (51 per cent-19 per cent) dropped to 42 per cent for Israel over 'the Palestinians'."

The emergence of a sympathy factor for the Palestinians is an important phenomenon. The facts of Palestinian homelessness, the persistence of their struggle and the events in Lebanon may account for the emergence of this factor. Regardless of the reasons for it, the point that the American public is more willing to sympathise with the Palestinians. than with the Arabs in the conflict with Israel is certainly worth further examination.

Except for bard core of roughly 20-25 per cent of the public, and want to see the PLC sympathy for Israel is what in peace negotiations

U.S. Neutrality in the Middle East (1985)

U.S. should favor Israel U.S. should favor Arabs
U.S. should favor neither side Question: "In the Middle East conflict, do you think the U.S. should favor Israel favor the Arab countries, or should the

U.S. not favor one side over the other?" Survey Research Center (1985) on behalf of the International Center for Seymour Martin Lipset calls "soft support." Thus, many of the same people who sympathise with Israel oppose arm sales to it. think the present level of U.S. aid is too much and oppose sending U.S. troops even if Israel were invaded by neighbouring Arab countries. Close scrutiny of the figures reveals the hardly unex-

pected fact that the majority of Americans strongly prefer neut-rality in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Indeed, the crosion of support that Israel suffered in the last decade has not resulted in significant, lasting gain for the Arab side. Instead, the neutral category gained substantially. As Table 11 shows, 20 per cent think the U.S. should favour Israel while an impressive 70 per cent think the U.S. should favour neither side in the Arab-Israeli conflict. This finding is further buttressed by the clear public support of the idea that the U.S. government should have friendly relations with Israel (87 per cent) as well as with the Arab governments in conflict with Israel (86

per cent). Sympathy for Israel seems to be a constant value in American political culture, but it is not unconditional and does not extend to pro-Israeli positions on all issues. A majority of respondents thinks the present levels of aid are excessive; a majority also sees Israel as intransigent (not working hard enough) in the peace process; and a clear majority thinks that the Palestinians have a legitimate grievance, deserve their own state alongside Israel. and want to see the PLO involved

TABLE 10

						(pence	nı)			
		isı	zeh Pos	itton		-	Pales	tinian l	Position	
				Don't					Don'ı	
	More	Less	Same	Know	Loia	More	Less	Same	Know	Tota
eb. 1978	27	34	19	20	100					
iy 1981	29	37	18	16	100	22	36	21	-	0
ug. 1982	32	41	15	12	100	28	40		21	100
ept. 1982	24	51	10	15	100	39	27	18	14	100
ciestion; "(_						15	19	100

"August 4-5, 1982; n=752. "September 22-23, 1982; n=605.

American sympathies in the Middle East

		(per cent)						
		Israel	Arab Nations	Neither	No Opinion	Total		
	1	151 200	NAMOIS	14010101	Оршюн	100		
1982:	September	32	28	n/a	n/a	60		
	August	41	12	31	16	100		
	June	52	10	29	9	100		
	April-May	51	10	26	11	100		
	January	49	14	23	14	100		
1981:	July-August	44	11	34	11	100		
1979:	January	40	14	31	15	100		
1978:	November	39	13	30	18 ·	100		
	September (late)	42	12 -	29	17 .	100		
	September (early)	41	12	29	18	. 100		
	August	44	10	33	13	100		
	April-May	44	10	33	13	100		
	March	38	11	33	18	100		
	February	33	14	28	25	100		
1977:	December	44	10	27	19	100		
	October	46	11	ŽI	22	100		
	June	44	8	28	20	100		
1975:	January	44		22	26	100		
1973:	December	50	8 7	25	18	100		
	October	47	6	22	25	100		
1970:	March	44	3	32	21	100		
1969:	Jaouary	50	3 5	28	17	100		
1967:	June	56	4	25	15	100		

Ovestion: "In the Middle East situation, are you sympathetic more with Israel or more with the Arab nations?

'Results based on those who bave beard or read about events in the Middle East (Aware Group). All of the above are telephone

U.S. aid to the region

THE U.S., deeply involved in the affairs of the Middle East, emerged in the 1970's and 1980's firm the American as the principal global power in the region. Significant levels of U.S. military and economic aid go to the Middle East, principally to Israel and to Egypt. The U.S. has military bases and personnel. stationed in the region and has intervened militarily in Lebanon.

Public sentiment on military aid and military involvement is considerably more cautious than the attitude of foreign policy leaders or of the U.S. government. "By large majorities (63 per cent and 65 per cent), the American public opposed giving military aid to other nanons and favoured cutting back money spent for that purpose, at a time when the administration was increasing arms aid." Table 12 shows the gap between leaders and the public on issues related to military aid.

On most of the issues, the public do not favour aid; they think it gets the U.S. involved in other people's affairs and do not think it helps prevent the spread of Communism.

In the 1982 Gallup survey for the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, "more members of the public (33 per cent) wanted to decrease or stop military aid and arms sales to Israel than wanted to increase them (9 per cent). Furtbermore, most people oppose sending troops in case the Arabs cut off oil to the U.S. or in case the Arabs invade Israel, as Table 13 shows.

Most respondents, leaders and public alike, oppose sending troops in both situations. A good percentage of the leaders who objected to sending troops opted in 1978 for sending military sup-

Gallup's findings confirm the American public's reluctance to give military assistance to the countries of the Near East, and demonstrate a majority sentiment that whenever military aid is given, it should be used for defensive purposes only. Table 14 shows that nearly 64 per cent think so, while only 26 per cent think that U.S. weapons should be used in any way necessary.

U.S. Response to Crisis Situations (1978, 1982)						
Crisis situation Response		(pertent) Arabs Cut Off Oil Arabs Invade				
		1978	1982	1978	1982	
Oppose sending troops	Public	64	61	78	70	
	Leaders	71	64	69	53	
Do Nothing	Public	5	4	14	_	
_	Leaders	1	_	2	_	
Try to negotiate	Public	34	33	38	_	
	Leaders	37	47	27	_	
Refuse to trade	Public	12	15	3	_	
	Leaders	27	26	1	_	
Send military supplies	Public	1	2	ā	_	
	Leaders	1	4	35	_	
Send troops	Public	36	39	22	30	
•	Leaders	29	36	31	47	
Don't Know	Public	12	10	15	-	
	Leaders			-		

Question: "There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.5. troops in other parts of the world. I'd like to ask your opinion about several situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops if . . . " Asked of opponents of sending U.S. troops in selected circumstances: "I am going to read the circumstances under which you said you would oppose sending U.S. troops. On this card are levels of U.S. involvement that might be appropriate under these circumstances. For each situation, tell me how far you feel the U.S. should be willing to go."

Source: Adapted from Chicago Council on Foreign Relations (1983)

TABLE 14

		(pen	ent)	
	Defensive	Anyway	No	
	Cae Only	Necessary	r ibunou	Total
July 1982	64	26	10	100

0.5. to Israel should be used for defensive purposes. Other people say that Israel should be able to use these weapons in any way they feel necessary. Which point of view comes closer to your own?"

Military Aid and Arms Sales (1974, 1978, 1982)

	(perpent)						
	1974	1	978	. 1	982		
	Public	Public	Leaders	Public	Leaders		
In favdr of military aid	22	29	60	28	59		
In favor of military sales Military aid helps security	35	-	67	28 39	68		
of other nations Military aid helps economy	69	72	87	71.	76		
of other nations Military aid a good substi-	60	59	40 .	5 5	31		
tute for using U.S. troops Military aid helps our	44	49	70	51	68		
economy Military aid helps prevent	31	43	75 i	39	. 69		
communism. Military aid gets us too	36	35	66	37	65		
involved in other countries affairs	78	79	55	78	53		
Military aid lets dictators use power against their own people	59	61	73	- 65	68		

Question: "On the whole, do you favor or oppose our giving military aid to other nations? By 'military aid' I mean arms and equipment, but not troops." "On the whole, do you favor or oppose our government selling military equipment

Source: Adapted from American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy (Chicago Council

Israeli public opinion

In the 1950's and early 1960's, the Palestinians were "invisible." When Golda Meir said in 1970 that "there is no such thing as Palestinians," she was reflecting a national consensus in Israel and in the U.S. The Middle East conflict remained an Arab-Israeli conflict, and not a Palestinian-Israeb conflict.

The Palestinians became visible after 1967. During the followmg decade, the dispute focused on whether or not there were Palestinians, who they are and what they want. Now the debate is over alternative solutions for a settlement. While there is a consensus in Israel on ruling ont an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, the Israeli public is divided on the issue of what should be done with

The same question, asked in February 1986, elicited a 50 per cent no and a 41 per cent yes.

In July 1978, New Outlook commissioned the Public Opinion Research Institute (PORI) to survey public attitudes on the following questions:

1. Under what conditions, if any, would you be ready to return the occupied territories to Arab

the occupied territories.

Table 15 shows only 5 per cent
of the Israeli public favour an

independent Palestinian state,

with arrangements for Israel's

security." Only 5 per cent favour

complete annexation of the terri-

tories. However, a total of 49 per

cent prefer retaining the territor-

September 1986 asked a nation-

wide sample: "Should Israel offer

the Arabs a territorial comprom-

ise in Judea-Samaria-Gaza in re-

turn for guarantees, in peace negotiations?" Fifty-four per cent

said no; and 37 per cent said yes.

ies. A Smith Institute survey in

sovereignty?

2. Do you believe that it is possible to achieve peace without including the Palestinians as partners to the peace agreement?

3. What should the Palestinians do so that Israel will accept them as partners to the peace negotiations?

4. Would you support bolding on to most of the territories, even at the risk of a rift with the United States?

Table 16 shows the results for each question: 48.9 per cent indicate willingness to return the occupied territories to Arab sovereignty under certain condi-tions which include the following:

a. that there would be arrangements guaranteeing that the territories would not be used as a base against Israel; b. that the Arabs would recog-

nise Israel's rights to live in peace and security; c. that a free flow of people and

goods across the borders be maintained. In 1978, the number of those

ready to return the territories under certain conditions was

(Continued on page 5)

Arab film festival in London this month

National Film Theatre will bost London's first Arah Film Festival. The 55,000 members of the British Film Institute will at last have the chance to see some of the outstanding films made in the Arah World over the past 20

There will be films from Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria and Kuwait. The wide variety of directors and of themes offers a fascinating window on Arah Society - its traditions, aspirations and contradictions.

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Ironically, most of these films have not been widely distributed in Arab World itself, partly due to the lack of a proper cinematographic infrastructure, distribution facilities and strategy, hut also because of the somewhat sensitive nature of many of the issues with which the films deal.

Represented at the festival will be well-established film directors such as Youssef Chahine (The Land and The Sparrow), Mohammad Lakdhar-Hamina (Years of the Brazier), and Ahmed Rachedi (Opium and the Rod). There will also be some more recent classics such as Bourhan Ala-

LONDON - This month the wiyeh's Kafr Qassem, Mohammad Malas's City Dreams and Khalid Al Saddiq's The Cruel Sea.

The new generation of directors is represented by Tunisian Nacer Khemir's Searchers in the Desert; Atif Al Tayyeb's The Bus Driver; and Samir Zikra's most recent film, Chronicle of the Year to Come.

The programme has been compiled by the Committee for the London Arab Film Festival, Rosa Issa, manager of the Kufa Gallery in Westbourne Grove and official consultant to the NFT on Arah cinema and Jana Gongh, a freelance editor who specialises in books on the Arah World.

In the upcoming months Channel 4 will be showing a season of Arab films, including an introductory documentary on Arab cinema, followed by a feature film each week for a month.

Timed to coincide with the London Arab Film Festival are two concerts of Arab music at the Purcell Room on the South Bank: The first is hy Reinette l'Ornaise, the doven of classical Arab-Andalusian music, the second is an evening of traditional Arah music given by a group of musicians from Egypt — Arah News.

of cerebral blood flow was established by a harmless radio-active marker-substance injected into the bloodstream prior to the be-

humans increases unexpectedly dramatically when the body is subjected to physical strain. These are the surprising findings of experiments conducted by Professor Wolf-Dieter Heih of the Max-Planck-Institut fur neurologische Forschung (Max Planck Institute of Neurological Research) in Cologne and Professor Wildor Hollmann, a sports physician from Cologne, involving test

ginning of the test. The full significance of this newly discovered phenomenon is still unclear.

According to the two scientists, it is quite possible, however, that the hormone-like neurotransmitters produced by this surge of blood are "flushed out," as it

Food on the hoof breaks into a gallop

Feona McEwan examines the changing eating habits of the three-meals-a-day Briton, who is now likely to nibble in The Yorkshire Pud or square up to a sticky bun in the The Old Square.

LONDON — Britain is becoming a nation of nihhlers. Those used to three set meals a day are by up to 20 kiosks. The Union changing to less formal patterns and eating more adventurously.

The Americans call it grazing, eating small amounts and often. and there is a rising trend in Britain towards "picking," choosing food from a variety of readymade snacks. The fast food explosion and more rapid pace of life have contributed to this.

Nowhere is this preference for food on the hoof" more evident than in the new phenomenon in the U.K. of "food courts". These days it seems no competitive shopping centre, leisure or sports complex leaves the drawing board without this magic ingre-

A food court is "a deliberatelycreated refreshment area comprising separate food shops, stalls and kiosks serviced by communal seating," according to Fitch and Co, which designed the UK's first true food court in 1983.

An average court contains from eight to 10 trading kiosks selling varieties of food, has seating for about 350 people and covers about 12,000 sq ft. A typical mix kiosks might include a pizza parlour next to a hamburger or Mexican bar — Mexican is the most rapidly growing type of fast food in the U.K. - close to a sticky-hun counter, an ice-cream or cookie bar, a seafood bar and a fruit-juice counter.

Morgan Grenfell Laurie, surveyors and property and financial advisers, has identified about 60 schemes heing built, refurbished or planned which will incorporate fast food courts. The Design Solution, a design consultancy, reports that there will be four four food courts opening quite

The concept originated in the U.S. where it has been popular for 10 to 15 years. American somewhere to sit and watch the world go by. "It's not the same as sitting in a Woolworths or a British Home Stores having a

Food courts may be the flavour of the moment with developers, Station scheme in St. Louis, Misbut guaranteeing the success of souri, contains 40 kiosks. The such schemes - which cost at idea has been adopted also in the least £1 million (\$1.62 million). Far East, Australia and Canada, each - is another matter. It is a although not yet in continental high-risk area and one which specialists predict will claim more casualties. If the location is wrong or the types of food on offer are

misjudged, failure is likely.

One example of getting the food wrong happened in The Ridings Scheme in Wakefield, Yorkshire. Of the 10 kiosks in the food court, one sold Indian food. Despite being heavily patronised at lunchtime and serving quality food, it proved to be the least popular in terms of sales. The situation was remedied when the Indian food was replaced by a kiosk called The Yorkshire Pud which is among the court's best

Mr. Ian Sherman of Beresford Sherman, a leading restaurant design company, stresses the importance of a central location. 'Many developers make the mistake of slapping them in any-where there's a dead space.

"Food courts are not for amateurs. They need a lot of commitment and understanding of the retail trade and food and the preference of shoppers," says Mr. Michael Haskoll, architect of two existing food courts, with seven more on the drawing

Among the more successful courts in the U.K. are Waverley Market and Cameron Toll Centre in Edinburgh, The Ridings, the Victoria Centre in Nottingham and Old Square in Walsall, in the West Midlands.

In spite of the risks, the phenomenon looks as though it will be not so much a passing fad than, increasingly, a way of life which will have more and more of us eating a "bun on the run" — Financial Times feature.

Randa Habibs

Fillers

A LETTER from a reader attracted my attention to the problem of "fillers" on JTV Channel 2. The fact is that often, between programmes, JTV hroadcasts mostly variety videos of pop singers and groups. And even though many viewers enjoy pop music, others have the right to watch something else. Why not include travel news, even a funny cartoon film would provide a nice break between programmes. The old film shorts of Laurel and Hardy, and the unforgettable Charlie Chaplin would also fit perfectly.

Varieties must be a full programme on their own, and not only fillers. Music Box had fans of all age groups, and that programme should remain fixed on a specific day, as a full programme. As for the "in between" programmes, JTV should either organise its scheduling in such a way that "fillers" are not required, or else find funny, educative short films to show. Locally-produced national films would also do the joh. Short touristic films about Jordan's new archaeological and touristic sites, still unknown to the public would be welcome. The Zarqa Mai'n spa is a good example. The Dibhine Park, known hy few people, is also a suitable topic. Sports activities in Jordan, from rallies to soccer games, can also form short programmes independent from the news. There are hundreds of examples of local or foreign items that could fit perfectly in the ever so numerous "fill-in" times on JTV.

Sport intensifies brain's blood flow

CEREBRAL blood circulation in

persons riding a bicycle with an ergometer. The results do not coincide with those obtained in animal experiments. The extent

Europe. Behind the concept of serving shoppers with cheap, quick eating, there is a hard-nosed motive for the growth of food courts with developers and investors: It is not only shoppers that they nourish but sales in the surrounding

By first attracting and then trapping shoppers, as developers have discovered, a successful food court acts as an engine to drive sales throughout the entire shopping centre.

Mr. Anthony Shingler, of Morgan Grenfell Laurie, tells of two similar shopping centres on the east coast of America. One has a food court, the other has not. The one with the court is said to have a sales turnover of between 30 to 50 per cent higher than its rival. "The idea," says Mr. Shingler,

"is that the court acts as a parasite on the pedestrian flow. Having trapped shoppers, it refuels them and extends the 'dwell' time and so they are likely to

spend more money."
Faced with the proliferation of shopping centres, developers and investors are looking for the com-petitive edge. Mr. Rune Gustafson of Fitch explains: "Gone are the days when shopping centres had pre-ordained catchment areas. Now shoppers have a choice of centres within a few miles of their homes. And with many centres containing the same core shops, one point of differ-ence can be the food court."

In inner cities, food courts are becoming the modern-day village green, Mr. Gustafson suggests. They can act as a meeting place,

Failures lead African governments to privatise state-owned industries

By Larry James The Associated Press

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast — From Senegal to Angola, West African nations are selling off state-owned enterprises to private in-

The goal is to take bloated. inefficient companies off the state payroll and sell them to private investors who might be able to make them work better.

But there are problems: It's tough finding huyers for some state companies, and it may be a long time before the buyers can make a solid return on their investments,

In recent moves toward opening state companies to private ownership: - Officials of the Ivorian eco-

nomy and finance ministry are expected to offer for sale equity holdings in 103 state companies involved in shipping, palm oil, rail and transport and textiles. The Ivorian government has already sold boldings in 28 companies involved in agriculture, commerce, tourism and public works.

— Senegal announced plans in July for the privatisation of 26 of 51 companies the government ities planned to use ea partly owns or controls. These the country's major include a textile manufacturer; finance development. hotels, hanks and an aluminium

BACKACHE is seldom helped by

back pain but not cure it.

Kay Brune of Erlangen Uni-

versity said there was no such

thing as the "best drug" for treat-

medical profession to prove its

skill in using tried and trusted

Professor Spangfort admitted

that doctors were in a difficult

position. One reason was that

patients were not, as he saw it,

- Ghana announced this month many farmers left the fields for Togolese businessmen eager to said.

it will divest 30 state-owned enterprises.

— Zaire has dissolved nine higher pay and easier work at the marketing board itself. At one point, 105,000 people were empoint, 105,000 people were empoint.

state banking, fisheries, and transportation enterprises.

-- Nigeria is looking for buyers for state-owned banks, breweries

and insurance companies. — Benin and Congo have expressed a desire to sell semigovernment companies that are draining national treasuries.

- Marxist Angola has said it wants to create a private sector, and representatives have met with potential American inves-

In the early 1960s, many newly independent governments were determined to reap the benefits of their countries' resources. They put most companies in public hands, declaring that no longer would private, foreign-owned companies get rich at their ex-

However, government companies often grew into monsters, employing many people but accomplishing little.

Ghana, once the world's largest cocoa producer, established a cocoa marketing board to buy from farmers and sell on international markets. Authorities planned to use earnings from the country's major product to

ployed in the unproductive marketing board, while annual cocoa production dropped from 600,000 tonnes at independence to 150,000 tonnes by the late

In Zaire, the government took over the copper industry, but the money made from copper was not reinvested in further production. As a result, the industry didn't receive enough money to keept it going, even at previous produc-

tion levels. Successful attempts at priva-tisation in West Africa have attracted much interest. Private airlines in Zaire and Nigeria run smoothly, in sharp contrast to state-owned lines. Three years ago, American

husinessman John Moore took over operation of an unprofitable government-owned steel mill in Togo, despite the recommendation of a French consulting firm that the \$42-million facility be shut down.

Moore cut the workforce from from 4,000 tonnes to 9,000 tonnes and is making a profit.

The Togolese mill is only parlease on the mill - but his vate takeovers. success has attracted 52 private

sults he has just purchased a former shoe factory in neighbouring Benin to make roofing mate-

Western bankers and aid specialists like the trend. "We don't believe govern-

ments should be in the husiness of business," said Donald Sherk, a representative of the African Development Bank in Ahidian.

Sherk adds, however, that the rush to privatise does include some risks.

"We are concerned that by a premature leap into privatisation. the private sector could get condemned for not being the answer for the development of Africa.'

'I think the euphoria of privarisarion may well wear off short; when there are not going to be takers," Moore said.

In Washington, Gerald Funk, a U.S. business consultant who formerly served on the U.S. National Security Council under President Jimmy Carter, agreed. 380 to 150, upped production Funk suggested in an interview with the Associated Press that many public enterprises had heen badly run in the past and are tial privatisation - Moore bas a hardly lucrative targets for pri-

"That's why it's hard to find

Public opinion and the Middle East conflict for right-wing extremist positions is confirmed in other surveys.

The Van Leer Institute commis-

(Continued from page 4)

slightly higher than the number of those who refuse to do so under any conditions. By 1984, the numbers were reversed as is shown in Table 15, and by 1986, nearly 54 per cent said they object to returning the territories in return for guarantees.

A hardening of the positions occurred in correlation with the increasing polarisation of Israeli society. As Table 17 indicates, think Israel should negotiate with the PLO even if it officially recognises Israel and refrains from "terrorist" acts.

In addition to splits along ethnic lines, the most important division within Israeli thinking falls along the lines of modernisation versus underdevelopment. Roughly 40 per cent of the society is modernised along Western European lines; the remaining 60 per cent are much less developed 60 per cent are much less developed in terms of education. secularism and levels of income. 1 1 m 202-The question here is, whether this split reflects a similar division

among the public on issues of peace and settlement. Gloria Falk argues that there is "little, if any polarisation, as to the complexity of peace issues ... a majority (57 per cent) of Israelis hold mixed and sometimes

incompatible views on the peace issues, suggesting that positions are not firmly held." The large centre according to Falk is "soft" and could be "malleable" if a real settlement presents itself. Figures fluctuate according to

events. However, this does not explain the rather serious differences in interpretation that characterise various narratives. The New Outlook poll of July 1978 was conducted in order to strengthen the argument that there is in the Israeli public a readiness for peace and settlement. Akiva Orr's interpretation in Middle East International defines a solunon as one involving the return of the occupied territories to Palestinian sovereignty. Gloria Falk's underlying assumption is that a settlement means a trade of territory for peace with Jordan, not the Palestinians. She suggests that an independent Palestine state on the West Bank and Gaza would be an extreme option.

Once these underlying assumptions are spelled out, the figures and the narrative interpreations begin to make sense. Let us, however, look at the data without any preconditions.

Table 18 shows results of a nationwide survey which asked the public the following question: "Do you support those who act to make the Arabs leave Judea and Samaria?" Sympathy for Rahbi Meir Kahane's suggestion that the Palestinians should be expelled from their homes on the West Bank and Gaza has increased by 10 per cent from February 1985 to September 1986. In other words, roughly 40 per cent of the Israeli public now approves the extremist positions advocated by

Kahane and others. The increase in public support

sioned a series of polls in 1985 which revealed that 59.3 per cent of religious youth and about 50 per cent of Oriental Jewish youth expressed agreement with the

opinions of Meir Kahane. The September 1985 Van Leer pol discovered that 57 per cent of the youth said that every Arah in the occupied territories who refuses Israeli citizenship should be ex pelled; 38 per cent favoured pri vate Jewish revenge associations 42 per cent favoured a reduction of rights of all non-Jewish citizens; and 47 per cent said Christians and Muslims should be prohibited from reaching senior

positions in the civil service.

whether they are "for or against establishing an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip if they recognise Israel and stop all bostile acts." Thirty per cent opted for, 4 per cent said it depends, 61 per cent were against, and 5 per cent had no answer. However. when respondents were asked "in principle, are the Palestinians entitled or not entitled to a state of their own?," 41 per cent said yes. 10 per cent said it depends, 43 per cent said no, and 6 per cent did not know. The first question is specific and deals with the issne of a separate, independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza. The second question is less specific, leaving margin of interpretation to the respondents, some of whom no doubt subscribe to the thesis, often put forth in Israel, that the Palestinians are entitled to a state of their own "in Jordan." Nonetheless, one may conclude that on the highly specific issue of self-determination and statehood in the West Bank there is a body of support in Israel that hovers around 30 per cent of the public. Opposition to this option appears firm; however, when other scenarios are presented, such as some form of arrangement with Jordan, the opposition is reduced. Here again there is a bottom line of approximately 40 per cent who would frown on arrangements with Jordan that might lead to total Israeli abandonment of the occupied terri-

A core of some 30 per cent is willing to accept an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza under certain conditions. Another core of 40 per cent are opposed to this as well as other scenarios (e.g. Jordan) that might lead to Israeli withdrawal from the territories. The remaining 30 per cent are distributed in the following way: some are undecided, some may support a settlement if it receives a government consensus, but most are likely to support a haw-

kish position. The government in Israel enjoys widespread support in its in Israel in a manner that deals aggressive policy toward the Palestinians: 67 per cent favour the "demolition of terrorists" families' houses"; 87 per cent

Israeli Preferences for Final Status of West Bank and Gaza

Į	HOLD ON	(perice
ı	A. Annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, giving Palestinians the same rights as Arabs in Israel	
18	B. Keep things as they are now	2:
ľ	Limited Palestinian Autonomy with Ikrael retaining full control over security	2
	LET GO.	-
ı	D. Partition of West Bank between Israel and Jordan, with Israel controlling security from the areas it retains Palestinian Autonomy in close association with Jordan,	2
ı	with arrangements for Israel's security An independent Palestinian state, with arrangements for	1
ľ	Israel's security	
1	NO OPINION	1

Of these, which one in your opinion would be the best for Israel?"

Gloria Falk, "Israeli Public Opinion: Looking Toward a Palestinian Solution," Mid-

A PORI survey in October 1985 asked a nationwide sample dle East Journal 39 (3), Summer 1985.

Israel to neg if it recogniz and refrains	res Is from	rael terro	orism
	(p	ertent) No	
	Yes	No	Don't
February 1986 May 1986 August 1986 September 1986	44	51	s
May 1986	42	53	5
August 1986	45	52	3
September 1986	43	52	5

"If the PLO will officially recognize Israel and refrain from terrorist acts, should we

Source: Datar. October 2, 1986.

favour the "expulsion of terrorists" who committed "terrorist acts"; and 47 per cent favour the expulsion of their families. Eighty-four per cent of respondents approved the air attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunis and 64 per cent did not think the

Arab states. tion of its government on the issue of the Palestmans. It is willing to accept a fairly aggressive policy toward the Palestinians — the terms. What also emerges,

the political discourse. million Palestinians? To keep Israel Jewish, should one expel all the Arabs from the country? Ze'ev Schiff, a respected defence between Jews and Arabs. Other the rise of "fascism" in Israel.

Public Opinion Research of Israel (PORI), September 1984.

New Outlook Poll (1978)

	(beigeur)
Question 1:	
Under no conditions at a	II 46.8
Under certain conditions	48.9
No answer	4.3
Ouestion 2:	
Impossible without the	
Palestinians	43.7
Possible	35.2
Maybe, depends	7.2
Don'i know	13.9
Question 3:	
Nothing, under no	
conditions	39.5
Recognize Israel, and/or	
abolish Covenant.	

attack would have any effect on Source: New Outlook, September 1978, the chances for peace with the

What can one conclude from all of these figures? In Israel, the public seems to reflect the posidemolition of houses, deportation of activists and long prison however, is the image of a divided society. Over time, the Palestinians have hecome an internal Israeli problem and the issue will increasingly impinge on

At the centre of the debate are questions of democracy, Jewishness and the nature of the state of Israel. How can the state remain democratic if it rules over two correspondent for Ha 'aretz, envisions the possibility of civil war commentators talk openly about

It is unlikely that the issue of a

peace settlement will be framed

specifically with the Palestinians,

the PLO or the question of self-

determination and Palestinian

statehood. What is more likely to

doctors; 95 per cent of cases recover spontaneously within two or three weeks. Swedish orthopaedic surgeon Erik Spangfort Professor Spangfort, of Huddinge University Hospital, was in Hamburg for the Fifth International Congress on pain.

He told the German news agency, dpa, in answer to a ques-

56.4 0.7 3.4 Other conditions Question 4: For holding on Depends, maybe 39.0 11.0 32.8 17.2

Expulsion of Arabs No Don't

68 59 58 September 1986

Source: Daver, October 2, 1986.

emerge is a frame that is sellable to the public, namely, some form of negotiation and accommodation with Jordan. Such a frame is also consistent with Israel's longstanding definition of its strategic approch to a resolution of the conflict - an approach that emerged in 1949, and remained practically unchanged since then. This position will find a responsive partner in the United States and Egypt and will probably gain a majority of the Israeli public. At the moment, the majority of

the Israeli public as well as the majority of its establishment politicians think that they can find a solution (preferably with Jordan) which will circumvent the PLO and the uncomfortable issue of Palestinian nationalism. A minority of well-informed intellectuals such as Yehoshafat Harkahi, Meir Merhay and others do not think so.

But hecause of low prices

Doctors can usually do little for backache, says specialist examined carefully enough.

> consult other specialists in connection with diagnosis and treatment. It was extremely difficult 10 pinpoint the cause of backache.

He complained that ortho-

in many cases there were organic causes. Doctors must, he felt, learn to make sure that a patient's hacktion, that acupuncture could ease ache did not assume chronic proportions. Only about five per cent of patients suffered from

chronic hackache of this kind. They spared neither effort nor ing arthritis. It was up to the expense in their hids to get rid of the pain. They accounted for 80 per cent of expenditure in the

orthopaedic sector. Asked how he felt about acupuncture, he said it could ease the pain but not cure the hackache. Professor Brune said tried and

paedic surgeons did not, as a rule, arthritic pain and inflammation. in a joint and bring rheumatic The latest experiments with

drugs such as Interferon and Cyclosporin that affect the body's immune system had not proved very promising on closer scrutiny. Gisele Guilhaud of Paris and Robert Schmidt of Wurzburg presented research findings indicat-

ing that simple rheumatism drugs blocked sensitivity to pain right in the joint rather than via the nervous system. There are about 2,000 nerveends in a joint. They are normally

respond to and register pain. They were acrivated by biochemical changes resulting from inflammation, Professor Schmidt said. Other agents inhibited activation. Painkillers based on

trusted non-steroid drugs were been felt to work solely via the still the best way of treating brain, can also block nerve-ends

> pain to a halt. In very serious cases morphium-based drugs could, he felt.

A Frankfuri study group said about 1,400 medical practices needed to be set up in the Federal Republic to treat patients suffering from chronic pain.

Including special clinics there were at present only 95 to treat 450,000 patients suffering from pain caused by one complaint or another that failed to respond to

insensitive hut can, in the sick, conventional treatment. The Frankfurt group, which concentrates mainly on pain research and continuing training for doctors, has branches in eight German cities — Allgemeine morphium, which have so far

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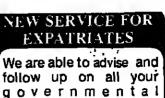
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Pavia in Iloilo City near Manila

He said the prize money

works out to around 150,000

pesos and with such an amount, I

can purchase a big house back

In the women's section, de-

fending champion Satsuko Hana-fusa of Japan retained her title in

2:54:58 over the same 42.195-

5,000 ringgits (\$1,990).

Briton Leslie Watson was second in 3:02:51, winning 2,000

ringgits (\$796), while Malaysia's

Connie Ng Kim Liang came third in 3:17:13 and collected 1,000

"I am especially pleased with

up to meet Brad." Becker said

13th-seeded American.

McEnroe.

soundman.

deciding game.

referring to Brad Gilhert, the

the office for the eighth-seeded

hour match from hard serving

Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia 6-4, 5-7, 6-7, 6-4, 6-3 hut not

before squandering two set points

and receiving a point and then a

game penalty for verbally abusing

the umpire and a television

McEnroe down 6-5, giving Zivo-

inovic the second set without

having to play a point in the

half to regain his composure, but

pumped up by the controversy

and the crowd the "bad boy" of

tennis recovered to win the last

two sets and advance.

It took McEnroe a set and a

The game penalty came with

Saturday was a typical day at

McEnroe took a thrilling four-

kilometre distance. She wno

Filipino, Japanese woman

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia thought the Japanese and the

win Malaysian marathon

(AP) — Jimmy Dela Torre of the

Philippines won the 6th annual

International Penang Marathon

by 61/2 minutes Sunday and said

he would use his 15,000-ringgit

(\$5,970) first prize to bny a

Dela Torre, 24, who bolds the

Southeast Asian Games

Marathon record of 2 bours, 25

minutes, in Sunday's finished in

2:29:52 in Sunday's marathon

through the streets of Penang.

300 kilometres northwest of

Australian John Duck, 35, was

second in 2:31:43 and collected

3,000 ringgits (\$1,190). Japan's

Tetsuji Iwase finisbed third in

2:33:15 and won 1,000 ringgits

through another easy match, hut

had to work long and hard for their third round U.S. Open vic-

tories on Saturday.

Becker, the fourth-seeded.

West German, dropped the

second set to a surprisingly powerful Andrew Castle of Bri-

tain while playing on an injured

ankle but rebounded to win 6-4.

5-7, 6-2, 7-5 in three and a half

British player ever to take a set

from Becker, who was still strug-

Becker twisted his right ankle

wben playing a lob in the second

set, but after the ankle was taped

up at 1-0 in the third he raced

through to take a two sets to one

After breaking Castle with a

deep hackhand volley to lead 6-5

the West German finished the

match looking like the Becker who won two Wimbledon titles as

preferred with 63 fouls. Ferguson

Coventry; whose injury list in-

cluded goalkeeper Steve Ogrizo-

gling a little with his serve.

Castle, a qualifier, was the first

hours.

"I never expected to win. 1 ringgits (\$400).

fourth round of U.S. Open

Becker, McEnroe stumble into

NEW YORK (R) — Defending he held serve at love hy blasting two aces and two service winners.

Boris Becker and John McEnroe the way I finished. 1 am pumped

Kuala Lumpur.

Lewis retains 400-metre relay title in final day of world track tourney

ROME (Agencies) - Carl Lewis overcame a twometre deficit in the final 100 metres to give the United States the men's 400-metre relay title at the World Track and Field Championships on Sunday.

In winning his second gold medal of the nieet, Lewis charged past Soviet Union Anchorman Viadmir Krylov to win by more than one metre, waving the baton iii victory as he crossed the finish line. The time was an unofficial

The Soviets finished second with Jamaica third.

The U.S. also claimed the first gold niedal of the final day of the comes when they dethroned East Germany in the women's 4x100

metres relay final. Last German Silke Gladisch. winner of the individual 100 and 200 metres titles, took out a powerful option on a third gold

NEW YORK (AP) - Polish

Navy, who missed the triple

crown series because he was the

mend from knee surgery, sailed

into the three-year-old cham-

monship picture Saturday with a

victory in the \$595,000 Wood-

"I think the three-year-old

ward Stakes at Belmoni Park.

championship may be within reach, said trainer Shug

Roche secures

in one year

3rd cycling gold

VILLACII, Austria (R) - Irc-

land's Stephen Roche became

only the second man in cycling

France and Italy and the World

Professional Road Race Chani-

prouship in the same year on

The French-based Dubliner

toms Eddy Mercky of Belgium the defineved the feat in 1974.

Royle, 27, completed the tre-ble with a pulsating victory

among the mountains and lakes

of southern Austria in a race

which started in a thunderstorm

and ended appropriately for the

Irish Roche's compatriot Scan Kelly tinished fifth.

the 276 kilometre test five riders.

sochiding Roche, last year's win-

ner Moreno Argentin of Italy,

and the Spaniard Juan Martin

AUSTRALIAN

EMBASSY

VACANCY

the Australian

Embassy wishes to

thank all individuals

who applied for the

vacancy of Clerk/Typ-

ist and advises that

the vacancy has now

been tilled.

and 643421.

Fernandez broke clear.

To complete a great day for the

Over the last four kilometre of

Irishinan, in sunshine.

history to win the Tours of

medal when she made up the stagger on the two runners outside her and handed over a healthy lead to Cornelia Oschkenat. But the Americans, Olympic champions in the absence of the boveotting East Germans at the

Florence Griffith, silver medallist behind Gladisch in the 200 metres final, ran a barnstorming third leg and handed over a tremendous lead to Pam Marshall, who completed a rousing victory and gave the United States their seventh Rome title. Marlies Gochr, 100 metres

gold medallist in the inaugural

McGaughey after his colt scored

a three-quarter-length victory over fasi-closing Gulch. "If any-

one stubs their toc. we have a

"Some of the Triple Crown

horses may be tailing off and if we

were to win the Marlboro and

fare well in the Jockey Club, that

(1.8-kilometre) run attracted all

the leading three-year-olds with

the exception of Aly Sheba, the

Kentucky Derby and Preakness

winner. Travers winner Java

Gold and Lost Code, a multiple-

Stakes winner.
Both Aly Sheba and Java Gold

are expected to run in the one

and one-quarter mile (2-km) Marlboro Cup and McGaughey

said. "we'll have to take a look.

won't we? We have our minds on

the top of the stretch when jockey

Randy Romero put the son of

Danzing-Navsup into the lead for

good after holding second all the

"Shug did a great joh with him

and right now I think he's as good

as any three-year-old around."

Creme Fraiche, a 5-year-old who won the 1985 Belmont

Stakes, rallied to finish third, a

neck behind the runner-up and 2

lengths in front of Crypto Clear-

Polish Navy carried 116 pounds

(52.5 kilogrammes) over the dis-

tance in 1:47 and paid \$12.80, \$6.80 and \$4.20. Gulch, who car-

ried 118 pounds (53 kg), includ-

ing Juse Santos, returned \$7,60

and \$4. Creme Fraiche, 119

pounds (54 kg) with Robby Davis

aboard, was coupled in the bet-

ting with Gone West as the

Woody Stephens-trained entry,

Bordeaux Bob finished fifth.

while Bet Twice, the Belmont

Stakes and Haskell Handicap

winner, was sixth in the field of

Craig Perreit, Bet Twice's

jockey, said, "I spent the whole

race trying to get into a striking

position and when I got him in that cone, he just didn't fire. I

guess the triple crown kind of got

Bet Twice funshed second in

and paid \$3.60 to show.

Gone West held the lead until

The one and one-cighth mile

would put us right up in there."

Polish Navy captures Woodward Stakes

chance.'

it, sure.

Romero said.

1984 Los Angeles Games, fought

1983 world championships in Hel-sinki, fought to cut back the The United States wor deficit on the anchor leg, but East Germany's Helsinki title had

Aouita wins 5,000 m

ROME (AP) - Said Aouita of Morocco took the lead at the start of the final lap and raced to a 10-metre victory in the men's 5.000 metres at the games on

Aouita's unofficial time of 13 minutes, 26.46 seconds was almost a half-minute slower than the world-record 12:58.39 he set on the same Olympic stadium track earlier this summer.

both the Kentucky Derby and

Preakness before romping to a 14-lcngth win in the Belmont

Completing the order of finish were Gone West, Proud De-

Moment of hope was

Gone West, ridden hy Eddie

Maple, set most of the pace with

Polish Navy holding second all

the way until he overtook Gulch.

In mid-stretch, Polish Navy led

runner-up Gone West by 2

lengths, then was hard-pressed to

starts this year for Polish Navy

and was worth \$357,000 and

boosted his career earnings to

After undergoing arthroscopic surgery last December, Polish

Navy didn't return to the track

until June 6. He posted two wins

since then, including the Jim

In his previous start, the colt

Polish Navy had been highly-

regarded as a 2-year-old, winning

four straight before finishing

seventh in the Breeders' Cup

Juvenile Nov. 1 at Santa Anita.

of New York's fall championship

series that also includes the

\$750,000 Marlboro Cup Sept. 20 and the \$1 million Jockey Club

Gold Cup Oct. 10. Slew O Gold is the only borse

to sweep the series, accom-plishing the feat in 1984.

Pincay, Jr., scored a nose victory

over Banker's Jet in the \$85,350

Boojum Handicap. Play the King

finished third, a neck behind

Banker's Jet as Pine Tree Lane

finished sixth in the field of

and Sun Master was timed in

Crypto Clearance's fourth-place finish, worth \$35,700.

boosted him over \$1-million mark

in career earnings.

enameering offices.

1:09. 1.5 for the six furlongs.

The entry paid \$3.20 to win

Sun Master, ridden by Laffit

The Woodward is the first leg

finished third on a sloppy track in

Dandy Stakes at Saratoga.

the Travers at Saratoga.

The victory was the third in six

bonair and Wind Chill.

Stakes.

\$1,028,076.

Second was Domingos Castro of Portugal with Jack Buckner of

The United States won in 41.58 seconds, ahead of East Germany (41.95) and the Soviet Union

Rain fell early in the afternoon, as has become a habit during the last four days, but had stopped when the final day's competition of the nine-day championships

Peter Maher of Canada was the early leader in the marathon. which started out from the Olympic Stadium on its 42.195-km

Two youngsters trespassed into the race for a brief while, joining the leader outside the stadium, quickly dropped out after grabbing a share of the camera

Maher led by some 50 metres when he passed the five-km mark in 15 minutes 16 seconds.



Piquet outmanoeuvres Senna to win Italian **Grand Prix**

MONZA. Italy (R) - Nelson Piquet extended bis lead in the world drivers' championship to a commanding 14 points over fellow-Brazilian Ayrton Senna wben he won the Italian Grand

fitted with the new active ride suspension, again owed his victory to a slice of good fortune after trailing Senna in a Lotus for much of a closely-contested race.

lap, swerved off the circuit on the 43rd of 50 laps when overtaking a hack marker. There was a cloud of dust as he drove into a sand trap and Piquet took his chance to race into the lead. He went on tn win by just 1.8 seconds.

slackening off against South-ampton when a 2-1 Forest lead at

Piquet... a slice of luck

Prix on Sunday, But Piquet, driving a Williams

Senna, who led from the 24th

in another Williams but never challenged the leading pair after the early laps. Austrian Gerhard Berger in a Ferrari came in fourth ahead of Belgian Thierry Boutsen in a Benctton and Stefan Johansson of Sweden in a McLaren.

Nottingham sinks from top spot in English League table Sunday, two points behind leaders Oueen's Park Rangers. Their mistakes at Chelsea pusbed them down to sixth.

TRIO IN ACTION: Yarmouk University goalkeeper Khaldoun

Irsheidat (left) moves to fend off a kick by Nart Yadrej, the University of Jordan forward, during a match played Sunday in

the first Arab Collegiate Sports Festival. Yarmouk University team

topped the soccer qualifying heats table after beating the University of Jordan 1-0. The University of Jordan secured the second

position and the third place was won by Bahrain University.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

100 injured in Bangladesh soccer violence

DHAKA (R) - About 100 fans were injured, 10 seriously, after clashes broke out during a match between Bangladesh's two top

foothall teams on Sunday, police said. They said riot police fired tear gas and used stones and hatons to disperse the fans after the

Dhaka Mohammedan sporting club defeated Ahahani Krira Chakra 3-2 in an exciting league match. The police gave no reasons for the clash, saying such incidents had been a common-place in hig matches. "Some fans just go berserk when their teams

Soviet runners win Hokkaido Marathon

SAPPORO, Japan (AP) - Fedor V. Ryzhov ran away with the

men's race while compatriot Lutsia A. Beliaev took the women's

race Sunday in the 1987 Hokkaido Marathon. Ryzhov, who led

from the 15-kilometre point, covered the 42,195 metres in the rain

in 2 hours, 24 minutes, 28 seconds, far ahead of Japan's Tatsuyuki

TOKYO (AP) - A British yacht sailed by 1987 British

champions James Hartly and Lan Tillett won Sunday's final race

and captured the individual title in the international 14-foot

dinghy world championships. The Hartly-Tillett team collected a

total of three points in winning five of the seven races on Lake

Inawashiro, 200 kilometres northeast of Tokyo. They finished

second in the fourth race and came in fourth in the sixth race. The

winner of each race received zero points, the second placer three

points, the third placers 5.7 points and so on. The lowest total

Britons win individual yachting title

face defeat," one police official told reporters.

Tajiri, who finished in 2:33:13.

LONDON (R) - Nottingham

Forest manager Brian Clough,

never a man lost for words, will

find plenty to say to his team after

they squandered a clear lead for

the second time in two matches to

slip from a strong position in the

The players' ears rang with the

plain-talking Clough's roars from

the bench as they allowed Chelsea to come back from 3-1

down to win 4-3 on Saturday.

An angry Clough, who saw his

son Nigel contribute to the first-

half lead with his fourth goal of

the season, was in no mood to

comment on the match as he

hurried the players away after-

He had already berated them

last week for the same sin of

the interval turned into a 3-3

full-time score.

English League table.

Coventry versus Manchester

Another manager making himself heard on a day of bigh injury toils and frequent bookings was Manchester United's Alex Ferguson. His protests about the referee's handling of the goalless draw against Coventry led to his own name joining a list of five players booked and one sent off.

The referee is reporting me." said Ferguson, who was fined £500 (\$800) last season by the similar circumstances. "I'll cer-

I couldn't believe his attitude." injured ankle, and Mike Duxbury, who hroke his band and Forest were lying third before received a black eye, were among

tainly be making my own protest.

Dane Jesper Olsen, with an

vic with a damaged shoulder. were reduced to 10 men when midfielder Nick Pickering was sent off for bringing down defender Viv Anderson.

But manager John Sillett, who guided Coventry to success in the F.A. Cup final last season, defended his team's tough style. "We have learned a lesson

recently when we gave sides too much room," Sillet said. "Now we tighten down."

Charlton's Lennie Lawrence

tom of the First Division, lost 1-0

said Olsen was likely to miss Denmark's European Cham-"I bave come to the conclusion that we played consistently above pionship qualifier against Wales in Cardiff on Wednesday.

season.

the United casualties in a match have yet to pick up a point this

ourselves last season and a lot of my players just can't maintain that standard this season," he said. "I have obviously got to change things round."

But there was one happy mana-ger in the Second Division. Ron Atkinson, former boss of Mancbester United, took over at struggling West Bromwich Albion this week and in his first game in charge watched them record their only win so far this season, 2-1 against Shrewsbury.

More examples of fierce tack-ling marred Mirandinha's party at Newcastle. The \$1.6-million signing, the first Brazilian to play for was another manager with little ing, the first Brazilian to play for reason to smile. His team, bot- an English club, was overshadowed in his home debut hy a to Queen's Park Rangers and bruising Wimbledon side.

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Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN - Last week, the U.S. dollar fell sharply against European currencies and the mic figures released in New York during the week and the lesser tension in the Gulf area.

lar by major banks and brokers. Speculators sold the dollar unafraid of central banks' in-

the past two weeks, the Bun-desbank, the Bank of Jappan, the Swiss National Bank and the Bank of France intervened on Friday to halt the dollar from falliog further but to no

The dollar traded between financial companies were selling their dollar positions be-

lar is now resuming its down-ward trend and dealers may he willing to sell the dollar on every rally. The expected range for this week could be 0.334 -

traded between 0.560 - 0.5650 fils. The D.M. and S.F. also traded higher because of the lower dollar. The S.F. traded between 0.221 - 0.228 fils. The D.M. traded higher between 0.1875 - 0.1950 fils, and the Austrian shilling traded be-tween 0.212 - 0.215 fils.

The Lebanese lira traded lower between (820 - 730) L.L./ JD, the Syrian lira traded between (100 - 92) S.L./JD, the Knwaiti dinar traded between 1.200 - 1.210 oo the JD, the Egyptian pound between 0.140 - 0.150 fils and the Iraqi dinar betweeo 0.240 - 0.260 fils.

Metals traded higher for the first time since the dollar started to fall in the last three weeks. Bullion houses and banks started buying heavily what they missed two weeks

Gold jumped from a low of \$452 an ounce to \$466 an ounce. Silver from \$7.22 to \$7.82 an ounce.

Charts indicate that metals are still in a hull trend and dealers may be willing to stay long on both metals and to scale down more any setbacks.

Gold prices in Amman based on the daily bulletin presented by the Jordan Jewellery Store are as follows:

Gold 21 carats /per gramme JD 4.500 - JD 4.250 much higher because of the weaker dollar. The pound 5.000 - JD 4.500

Burma invalidates banknotes

RANGOON (R) - Burma invalidated its top value banknotes on Saturday in a surprise move which official sources said was aimed at black-marketeers and counterfeit notes being used by anti-government rebels to buy supplies.

A snap government announcement said the 75-kyat note would no longer be legal tender. The government said it was also demonetising the 35- and 25-kyat notes, which have already been withdrawn from circulation.

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today is a fine time to be very outgoing and to put your progressive ideas into motion. Try to get some new perspectives from exciting acquaintances.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find some new type of recreation which will help you out of the rut you're in. Be more unpredictable.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Think about making your outside activities more interesting, and also more lucrative. Make the most of your talents.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you show some enthusiasm about a project you've been studying, you're likely to attract valuable assistance.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul 21) Modern business and bookkeeping methods are essential if you're to become successful.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You want to renew a relationship with a bizarre, but interesting, person. Go ahead

and do it, you wont regret it.
V1RGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more efficient at your workplace, and improve your outlook on life in general.

1mprove your relationships with co-workers.

L1BRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Making new contacts

would be very beneficial today. Make e plan of action early today and follow through with it.

SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Inviting an intelligent friend into your home would help to bring your family more barmony and happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Improving your work routines will belp your success. A little trip would be wise, but make arrangements carefully. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Budget your time

ao that you have an opportunity to check the sources of your information; they may not be valid.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Whether entertain-

ing in your home, or a guest at another's, you can be very exciting. Dress "to the nines."
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) An opportunity to get into a new interest should not be missed. Seek out and

carefully consider advice from others.

Wage freeze in Greece will end in December

ATHENS (R) - Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou on Saturday announced an end to a two-year wage freeze from January next year, saying his government's austerity programme had been successful.

"We can now say with firmness that the economy is in recovery. We are ready for the big leap of reform," he said in a speech opening an annual trade fair in Salonika, northern Greece.

The austerity programme, introduced in October 1985, was highly unpopular with workers and trade unions who staged a series of general strikes and work stoppages over the past two

But the government stuck to its policy on grounds that wage restraint was necessary to help stabilise the economy.

The moment has come to

abolish the legislative restraints on wage increases and return to free negotiations between employers and employees," Mr. Papandreou said.

He added that the govern-ment's incomes policy in 1988 would provide for a reduction in taxation to help pay for the increased incomes. Mr. Papandreon said the state

would also subsidise the rents of low income groups and em-ployers would be allowed to give productivity bonuses in negotiation with employees.

He said the government's stabi-lisation programme had succeeded in bringing down inflation schen and the deficit in the balance of ways.

payments and the improvement continued this year.

The government bas set a target of 10 per cent inflation by the end of this year compared to 16.9 per ceot at the end of 1986

and 25 per cent in 1985. But he admitted that the 10 per cent goal will not be reached and inflation would run three to four per cent above that figure at the end of this year, about three times the level of most European Community member states.

Mr. Papandreou said the elimination of net foreign borrowing planned for the next two years would be "a milestone in the course of the Greek economy." But officials said the country's

foreign debts will rise to about \$17.2 billion by the end of this year from \$16.8 billion at the end of 1986. Mr. Papandreou said Greece's trade record had improved, oot-

ing that the balance of current accounts closed with a surplus of \$361 million in July this year four and a half times greater than that in July 1986.
He said farmers and workers

bad borne the main burden of the austerity programme and called on businessmen to step up investment. "I address all businessmen -

iovest in the Greek eco-nomy," Mr. Papandreou said. He said the government bad decided to move ahead with a oumber of development projects including a river diversion scheme and new national high-

De Beers will raise uncut diamond prices by 10%

LONDON (R) — De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd, which has a virtual monopoly over the world's rough diamond sales, said its Central Selling Organisation (CSO) would raise its gemstone prices by an overall 10 per cent next month.

The Sooth African mining group said the varying increases, which would be weighted towards the larger uncut gem diamond sizes, would be introduced at its next sale, known as a "sight," scheduled

Momentum for a price rise came mainly from demand in Japan and South East Asia and underlined the healthy state of the diamond market, a De Beers spokesman said.

The price rise will not apply to the cheaper end of the industrial diamond market, De Beers said. Japanese diamond imports in the first seven months of the year

were up 60 per cent in dollar terms and 34.2 per cent in terms of the stronger yen, the spokesman said. "There's certainly evidence that the Japanese are buying a wider

range of large goods," be added.

Last year, De Beers raised prices twice, by 7.5 per cent in April and seven per cent in November. Before that, there was a 3.5 per cent increase in early 1983 when the diamond industry was in the

worst recession since the 1930s. The De Beers spokesman said pricing details on the various categories of stooes were not available, but be noted that a one carat polished investment diamond, known as "D Flawless," could be

bought for around \$13,500 to \$15,000. Industry sources added that demand for so-called "investment diamoods," which reached a peak in the inflatiooary period io the late 1970s, is now domant. The ooe carat D Flawless price peaked at

around \$60,000 in 1980. In July, the CSO reported first-half 1987 sales of \$1.56 billioo compared with \$1.21 billion a year earlier and \$1.34 billion in the second half of 1986.

Privatisation of JAL advances

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government last week cleared another burdle in its efforts to sell of its shares in Japan Airlines (JAL), one of several major state firms due to be privatised.

A government plan to sell its 34.5 per cent JAL stake, valued at more than \$5 billion, was approved by the upper bouse of

HEY! WHERE'S EVERYBODY

GOING? COME BACK!

Egypt estimates oil reserves

at 4.7b barrels

CAIRO (R) — Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandeel said the discovery of new fields in the past five years had pushed Egypt's oil reserves up to 4.685 billion barrels while gas reserves reached nine trillion cubic feet.

In a statement carried by the semi official Al Ahram newspaper, Mr. Kandeel said the new discoveries did not mean that Egypt would raise its self-imposed production ceiling of 870,000 barrels per day.

Egypt, which is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), produced slightly above its declared ceiling in the first half of 1987, averaging about 900,000 barrels per day. It exports one third of its total production.

Mr. Kaodeel, reviewing achievements of the five-year development plan which ended in June 1987, said 87 new oil and gas fields were discovered, of which 41 were productive.

The new fields were producing an average 305,000 barrels per day and had added 1.285 billion barrels to the reserves, be said.

Reagan urges workers to shun protectionism

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP) - President Ronald Reagan urged American workers in a Labour Day message to sbun protectionist legislation and 'meet the competition head-on."

"And don't let anyone tell you we can't do it," President Reagan said in his weekly radio address on Saturday.

"Âmerican industry is stepping out in the world again, and this time it's leaner, meaner and ready for action," the president said as he renewed his attack on legislation in Congress that would require presidential action against countries found to be engaged in unfair trade.

"Our working people are still the most productive on the planet." President Reagan said. "I have always believed that, given the tools and equipment they need, and on a level playing field, American workers can ontcompete and beat the pants off anybody, anywhere."
But he added there are some

people who don't share that con-

"They fear foreign competition, as is reflected in protectionist trade proposals that float around Washingtoo these days," President Reagan said.

"Restricting trade in the long run is bad for everybody, especially for the working people of America," Presideot Reagan said. "Protecting one domestic industry risks retaliation against another. For example, American agriculture would be dealt a devastating blow if our trading partners shut their markets to our farm products in retaliation to American protectionism."

The president said the country is in its 58th month of economic growth and more than 13.5 mil-lion jobs have been created since the expansion began.

THE SUN 15

BREAKING THROUGH!

Omani oil revenues rise MUSCAT (AP) — Omani government revenues rose to 335.6 million riyals (\$865.8 million) during the second quarter of this year, an increase of nine million riyals (\$23.2 million) compared to the

previous quarter, a report said Saturday.

Oil revenues during the period totalled 281 millioo riyals (\$725 million), an increase of 14 million riyals (\$36 million) over the first quarter, according to the figures released by the State Develop-ment Council and published in the English-language newspaper Oman Daily Observer.

Oil exports are the backbone of Oman's economy. The sultanate is not a member of the 13-member Organisatioo of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), but it prices its oil in line with OPEC's system. The improvement in its revenues reflected the improvement on the oil market where prices which had plummeted early 1986 began improving after group moved in the latter part of the year to curtail an oil glut on the market.

Oman was one of the first countries to comply with OPEC's call on oil producers outside the world group to help in this regas extension project.

The KEDF has already cootributed five million dinars (\$1g million) toward the second phase of the project, part of Oman's current efforts to step up the exploitation of its natural re-

A 10-year gas exploratioo programme, launched in 1984, has yielded a significant discovery at Yibal. Other discoveries have been made oear Moghul and Tauf Dahm.

With the increasing use of natural gas as a fuel in Oman, state revenue from the gas sector is steadily rising, according to a government spokesman.

Latest figures released by the State Development Council showed that gas reveoue in-creased from 36.7 million riyals (\$91.7 million) in 1985 to 37.9 million riyals (\$94.75 million) last

Primary consumers are Oman's state-owned gas turbine power plants which serve Muscat and industrial and cement estates, and it is also used to serve a copper smelter and generate power and desalinate water at military installations.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's Export-Import (Exim) Bank has made misleading reports and should show a deficit of up to \$3 billion rather.

than a reserve of \$773 million, according to an audit made public

Comptroller General Charles

Bowsher, bead of the General Accounting Office (GOA), said the bank's 1985 and 1986 reports

'do not reflect the material losses

that have been incurred or are

likely to result from the uncollec-

tability of a portion of its foreign

industry sell its goods in other countries by making loans to the

buyers on easy terms, sometimes

subsidised by the U.S. taxpayer.

It competes with agencies of

other industrial countries that

Mr. Bowsher said the bank

should bave established an allo-

wance for losses of \$2.7 billion to

\$3.8 billion. Some private banks

have set aside additiooal loan loss

reserves in receot months, an

expect they will not be able to

collect some of the international

An Exim Bank statement

sbowed \$2.g billion to delinquent

loans as of last Sept. 30, up from

Brazil, with \$236 millioo in

delinquent instalments, topped

the list, followed by Cuba, with

Polaod, last year's leader, bad only \$85.9 million in delioquent

payments, down from \$226 mil-

lioo the year before. Chioa was fourth with \$56 million delin-

\$2.6 billion a year before.

ection taken as indicating

loans they have made.

The Exim Bank helps U.S.

loans" and other items.

make similar loans.

last week.

Gulf newspaper criticises Arab shipping company

KUWAIT (AP) - The Kuwait-based United Arab Shipping Co. (UASC) which was recently confronted by 22 Indian seamen refusing to continue sailing after an Iranian attack in the Gulf waters, came under fire Saturday for its over-dependence on non-Arab personnel.

The newspaper Al Qabas criticised the company, the Arab World's largest shipping institution, for "jeopardising the safety of Arab maritime transport in the Gulf by depending on cheap, low-level non-Arab manpower.'

the management of the UASC is thus acting counter to the strategic justification of the company's establishment," it added. The UASC is owned by the governments of six Arab countries in the Gulf, including Iraq whose seven-year-old war with Iran bas spread to the sealanes of the oil-rich region.

A spokesman for the UASC withheld immediate comment on the

when the vessel docked at Dubai for repairs.

the first sign of danger."

BELGRADE (R) - Prices in Yugoslavia jumped 11.1 per cent in

August in a record monthly rise adding over 10 points to inflation.

Official figures from the Federal Statistics Office show annual retail inflation standing at 116.6 per cent.
The price of bread, milk, meat, petrol at

cent higher than a year earlier.

When Prime Minister Branko Mikulic took office in May last year, inflation was more than 85 per cent and be pledged to reduce it by 30 points within a year.

malpractices in state-run businesses. A major agro-industrial company, Agrikomerc, in Mr. Mikulic's home republic Bosnia-Herzegovina, was exposed last mooth for issuing up to \$500 million worth of false promissory notes, resulting

in a scandal which shook the country's frail economy. Yugoslav press reports said it was just the tip of an iceberg of malpractices in the crisis-ridden ecooomy and accused top Bosnian

curbing inflation, but the move resulted only in a wave of strikes hy angry workers throughout the country. There have been increasing calls in the press and parliament for

Total revenues for the wbole of last year were 1,188 million riyals (\$3,065 million) as against 1,736 million riyals (\$4,478.9 million) in Oil reveoues last year totalled 928.9 millioo riyals (\$2,396.6 mil-

Audit calls U.S. Exim Bank's financial report misleading

The published figures also

showed that income tax on com-

panies decreased from 13.9 mil-

lion riyals (\$35.g million) in the

first quarter to five millioo riyals

(\$12.9 million) in the second.

five million riyals (\$12.9 million)

to 16.5 million riyals (\$42.5 mil-

lion) compared to 1,510 million riyals (\$3.895.8 million) in 1985,

Meanwhile, it was also re-

ported that Oman is to receive a

four-millioo Kuwaiti dinar grant

(\$14 milbon) from the Kuwait

Economic Development Fund

(KEDF) to finance the fourth

the report said.

Investment revenues rose from

The management of the UASC is thus acting counter to the

charges but said a reply was being prepared by the management.

The Indians escaped injury when the UASC-operated container vessel Jebel Ali was attacked by Iranian speedboats off the United Arab Emirates (UAE) last Monday. They demanded repatriation

The UASC owns a fleet of 57 ships. It was founded in 1976 by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Iraq. A number of UASC ships, which boists the Kuwaiti flag, have been attacked by Iran in the so-called tanker war.

Al Qabas said shipping circles were demanding an investigation into the company's failure to achieve the objective of "shipping security... by over-dependence on non-Arab personnel who quit at

Inflation soars in Yugoslavia

jumped by as much as 100 per cent in Angust.

The cost of living index rose in August by 13.9 per cent — 120 per

Spiralling inflation is being blamed more and more on financial

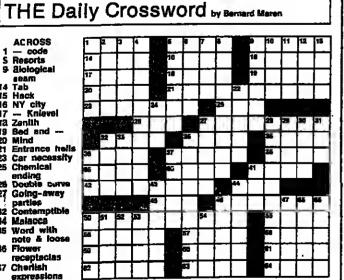
politicians of being implicated in the affair.

In February Mr. Mikulic passed a wage-freeze law aimed at

queot. Total loans in most cases are much larger than the delinquent iostalments.

\$89 million.

Peanuts



place to go
S Barrel parts
6 Kind of tiger
7 Discharges
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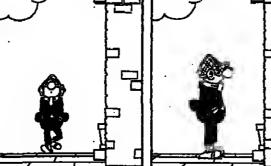


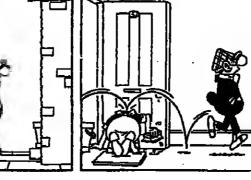
Mr. Mikulic's resignatioo.

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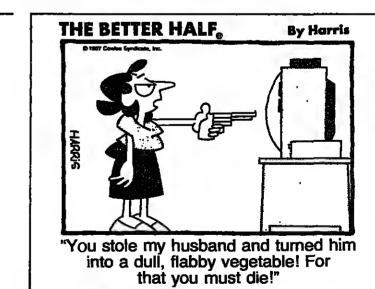
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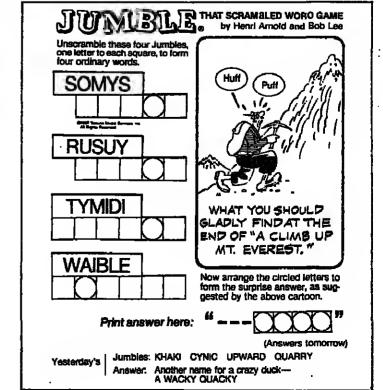
Andy Capp











Japanese yen. The main reason for the drop was the bad econo-

The trading range was bowever wide because of the huge selling volume of the dolterveotioo in support of the U.S. unit.

For the second time within

0.338 - 0.349 fils on the Jordanian dinar. Local banks and cause they feared another boge drop on the dollar.

Charts indicate that the dol-

0.344 fils. The pound sterling traded much higher because of the

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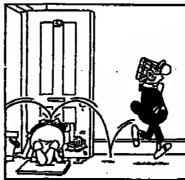
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TO CLEAR UP!





Aquino urged to sack Ramos

Most mutineers may be returned to units

MANILA (Agencies) — Reformists in the Philippine military have renewed demands for the dismissal of Armed Forces Chief Fidel Ramos, who saved President Corazon Aquino from a coup attempt nine days

The Movement for Profes-sionalism in the Armed Forces military to make himself indis-pensable to her. (MPA) feels poor leadership by Gen. Ramos has fuelled discontent in the army, which is fighting a bitter insurgency by Communist guerrillas, the Manila Chronicle

newspaper said on Sunday.

MPA officers, who, the
Chronicle said, include active and retired senior officers, also accuse Gen. Ramos of nursing presidential ambitions, the respected newspaper said.

Gen. Ramos, whose term as chief of staff runs until 1989, could not be reached for comment. But he has said he will step down any time Mrs. Aquino wants him to

Mrs. Aguino publicly praised Gen. Ramos last week for putting down the Aug. 28 army revolt and bas often expressed confi-

The Chronicle said the MPA was unconnected with the coup attempt, which was quelled after fierce fighting around the presidential palace, a television station and a major army camp. The coup leaders also deman-

ded Gen. Ramos' dismissal. In a letter to an unnamed cabinet official last month, MPA officers accused Gen. Ramos of promoting favourites and said he wanted to become president in elections in 1992, the Chronicle

It said the letter accused Gen. Ramos of keeping Mrs. Aquino ignorant of discontent within the

The Chroniele did not identify the group's leaders but said most of its members are in the navy. The military chief on Sunday approved a plan that evectually will return to active duty most of the troops captured in last

month's coup attempt against

President Aquino. Meanwhile, a statement hroadcast by the leader of the coup attempt was a hot topic Sunday on Manila radio call-in shows. Many callers urged a public dialogue about the allegations of corruption and mismanagement raised by the munneers.

In the statement broadcast Saturday by private radio station DZRH, coup leader Col. Gregor-io "Gringo" Honasan vowed to continue his struggle against Mrs. Aquino's "misguided and incapable" leadership.

The military press office

announced Sunday that Gen. Ramos had approved a recom-mendation by his staff for processing the 35 officers and 774 enlisted men detained on two Philippine Navy ships in Manila Bay following the Aug. 28 coup

In the report to Gen. Ramos,

Maj.-Gen. Eduardo Ermita, the deputy chief of staff, said 65 per cent of the detainees were privates or privates first class and "may be the least involved among the participants in the mutiny." "It was proposed that military

and police elements in this category be segregated and transferred to the custody of their major service commands for deprocessing, retraining and reorientation so that they can be restored to normal duties," the military press statement said.

A military commander in the northern Philippines escaped uohurt from an ambush on Friday which killed three of his security guards, a military spokesman

He said Brigadier-General Felix Brawner was on his way to Manila from Isabela province wheo his two-car convoy was fired at.

Nineteen military recruits died and oearly 140 others have been hospitalised in what authorities said Sunday could have been a

mass poisoning.

Military officials said many of the 225 Philippine Constabulary recruits in a training class in Zamboanga City fell ill Saturday after a seven-kilometre jog.

First reports said the recruits

apparently suffered heat strokes. but officials said Sunday further investigation indicated possible Officials said survivors re-

ported that an unidentified person offered them water and candies during the run in Zamboanga City, abour 850 kilometres south

"It is my opinion, based on my observation of patients, that a lethal or toxic substance, possibly pesticides, might bave beeo mixed with water and given to the victims," said Lt.-Col. Dante Quibang, a physician and deputy commander of the military hospital where most of the recruits

U.S. shuttle booster cracks after test

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama (AP) — An official said Saturday that a five-foot (1.5 metre) section of the redesigned shuttle booster rocket cracked after a test firing.

Gerald Smith, manager of the booster orogramme at the Marshall Space Flight Centre, said the crack was caused by a defective cooling system that is used only in ground tests.

"It occurs after the test," he said. "It has nothing to do with the actual design or the perform-

medical team that went to Hanoi

to discuss Vietnamese program-

nam's request for assistance.

"We're going to make a positive recommendation, said Fred

Downs, a veterans administration

(VA) official and member of the

study group. "We believe there should be some aid."

clear that any assistance that does

result from the survey would

come from private organisations.

not the U.S. government, which

has no diplomatic relations with

Mr. Downs, whn heads the

VA's Prosthetics and Sensory

Vietnam.

At the same time, he made

mes to rehabilitate war wounded

U.S. team recommends

medical aid for Vietnam

said the problem would in no way change plans to launch another shuttle flight in June 1988. although the damaged rocket segment could not be used in future

The crack was caused by molten propellant residue described as "aluminium slag," which the cooling system failure allowed to just sit there and cook" after it collected in the booster during the test, Mr. Smith said.

"The problem occurs only in horizontal ground firings," said Marshall spokesman Ed Medal Medal. A rocket in flight expels

the residue through a motor nozzle, be said.

"These segments, after we test can be recycled and used again In this case it will not be," said Mr. Smith, who called the test

"totally successful,"
Smith said be could not estimate the replacement cost of the cracked segment.

The firing also blistered paint on other sections of the I26-foot (38 metre) redesigned space shuttle booster and officials will have to do hardness tests on those, be

Sri Lanka enforces curfew after murder of

Muslim aide

MUTUR, Sri Lanka (R) - Indi-

an soldiers and Sri Lankan police

armed with automatic weapons

on Sunday patrolled the dusty

streets of this fishing village in

eastern Sri Lanka after the mur-

der of a Muslim official

threatened to spark a new out-

The patrols were enforcing a

20-hour curfew imposed since

Thursday when assistant govern-

ment agent Habih Mohammad was shot dead by three gunmen

while on his way to pray at a local

"There is still tension in the

Long-simmering animosity be-

minority groups in Sinhalese-

blamed the attack on members of

after the shooting.

eastern Sri Lanka.

area," a police official said.

mosque.

break of communal violence.

The panel was sent under an agreement worked out in Hanoi carlier in August by retired Gen.

The pact called for Vietnam to resume help in accounting for the 1,776 Americans still listed as missing in Victnam during the Indochina war. The United States

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE OUIZ

Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you #A1094 165 The building has proceeded

What do you bid now? A .- Even with such a good hand and strong club sill, there is no reason to depart from standard practice That requires you to bid a four-card major sint before rebidding a six-card minor if you can do so at the cheapest level. Bid one

Q2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold +EQ =EQJ10652 :9 +KQ5

Partner opens the bidding with one spade What do you restond A .- While we can just construct a hand with one ace that partner mught open, we would below his holding at least two Therefore, we think this hand is perfectly suited to a Blackwood four no trump inquiry We would then bld five or aix hearts, or seven no frump, depending on how many aces partner

Q.3-As South, ruinerable, you

4J9 ₹KQ83 ∜KQJ **4**AKQ9 Partner opens the bidding with Tour hearts Whal do you

nesnond^o A .- I'niess you and your partner have some methods of your own, you should pass. An opening preempt denies a hand that contains two aces. Any hand with a second ace and a suit good enough to bid at the four-level is strong chough 10

open with a one-bid

WASHINGTON (AP) - A U.S. rehabilitation experts on a fourday trip to Vietnam last month. They talked with Foreign Ministry and health officials and toured believes there should be a favour- a centre near Son Tay where able American response to Viet- artificial limbs, orthopedie devices and other rebabilitation equipment are produced and

> John W. Vessey Jr., President Reagan's special emissary.

pledged to look into some of Victnam's humanitarian con-Aids Service, joined two other cerns.

GOREN BRIDGE

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South

PAKSSI 78 NAKT PAJ63 The hidding has proceeded South West North East 1 + Dble 2 + Pass What action do you take?

A .- l'artner's bid of Iwn clubs shows a weak hand However, you are so rich in controls that you can probably make a game opposite no more than six clubs headed by the queen and a well-placed singleton Advise partner of this hy jumping

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South +QJ8742 783 NJT +t063 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 15 3 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Don't bid four spades—had partner wanted to hear from you, he would have doubled for take out You can expect him to have a running minor suit and a smattering of cards outside. Pass

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you

♥KQ76 VAKJ98 4542 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 3+ 4+ Pass ? 4 4 Pass

What action do you take? A.—West's preempt has made scientific investigation well-nigh impossible. However, partner should have at least a semi-solid sevencard spade suit and an outside ace for his jump, so we would gamble

Burundi's new leader says coup prompted by patriotism

NAIROBI (R) - Burundi's new leader, Maj. Pierre Buyoya, said on Saturday that a coup which overthrew President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza last week was peaceful and prompted by patriotism.

In an address on Bujumhura Radio monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Mr. Buyoya said: "We were only fulfilling out patriotic duty when our endangered motherland called for it. We did it peacefully, and with the dignity which characterises our people.

Col. Bagaza was deposed on Thursday while attending summit of Francophone countries in

Maj. Buyoya, who described himself as chairman of a 20strong Military Committee of National Redemption, said state-ments issued after Col. Bagaza's own takeover in a coup 11 years earlier denounced the acquisition by one person of political power. the violation of the constitution and incoberent economic policy.

He continued: "We are unfortunately forced to note that just a few years later, the regime of the second republic had fallen into the same errors."

Maj. Buyoya, 39, said Burundi's foreign policy would be based on non-interference in the affairs of other states and that freedom of religious worship would be

During the 1980s, Col. Bagaza came into increasing conflict with the influential Roman Catholic

He expelled about 200 foreign missionaries and restricted religious activity on the grounds that tbe church was seeking to chal-

lenge the government.
The small central African country's borders remained closed on Saturday, Nairobi-hased diplomats in radio contact with their emhassies in Bujumbura said the capital appeared calm. Col. Bagaza, a 41-year-old colonel, was reported to have flown

to the Ugandan capital, Kam-Security officials at the Nairohi hotel where he stayed on Friday night said be was driven to Wilson Airport, the city's main centre for private flying, apparently bound for Uganda.

An airline official at Uganda's Entebbe Airport told Reuters later by telephone that a charter flight from Nairobi had arrived hut he was unable to say whether Col. Bagaza was on board.

S. Africa, Angola agree to mass prisoner swap

CAPE TOWN (R) - South Afri- as possible, he added. ca says it has agreed on a mass prisoner exchange involving a Frenchman, a Dutchman, a South African, scores of Angolans and possibly some Cubans.
President P.W. Botha said in a

statement on Saturday, "arrange-ments are presently in progress to effect the exchange on Monday." He said the swap, announced earlier in Paris, would take place in the Mozambican capital

Maputo. Under the deal, Angola will release a captured South African military officer, a tribal homeland will free jailed Frenchman Pierre Albertini and South Africa will allow Dutchman Klaas de Jonge to leave diplomatic sanctuary in Pretoria.

Mr. Botha said 133 Angolan soldiers will be freed by rebels of the right-wing National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and that "certain Angolan and Cuban citizens" might be returned to Angola

South Africa acknowledges supplying UNITA in its bush war against the Angolan government, which has support from Cuban troops. It denies Angolan reports that South African troops frequently raid deep into its territory in support of UNITA.

Mr. Botha said Monday's exchange would include the bodies of three South African soldiers and one Angolan.

South Africa bad promised that a further seven Angolan captives would be freed within I0 days of Monday's swap, while Angola had agreed to release the bodies of other South Africans as soon

It was not clear from Mr. Botha's statement whether UN-ITA was holding all the Angolans and Cubans and a Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to elabo-

The South African officer, Maior Wynand Du Toit, was captured in May 1985 in northern Angola. He told a oews conference there that be had been on abortive raid on a U.S.-owned oil installation in the northern enclave of Cabinda.

South Africa said Maj. Du Toit had been forced to say this and that be was merely on a reconnaissance missioo.

Albertini was jailed in the trib-al homeland of Ciskei in March for four years for refusing to testify at a trial of several antiapartheid leaders facing terrorism charges.

The deal breaks diplomatic deadlock over demands hy Ciskei's rulers that France must negotiate his release with them. France had refused to do so because no foreign state recognises Ciskei, set up by South Africa under its policy of racial

segregation.

The release of De Jonge, who celebrated his 50th hirthday on Saturday in the Dutch embassy where he took refuge more than two years ago, will solve another diplomatic headache.

South Africa wanted to try him on charges of helping African National Congress (ANC) guer-rillas. The Netherlands refused to hand him over after he gave security police interrogators the slip and sought diplomatic sanc-

U.N. efforts on Afghan peace resumes today

GENEVA (AP) — Pakistan and Afghanistan resume indirect talks on an Afghanistan peace settlement Monday after a six-month break, with a renewed focus on setting a timetable for the withdrawal of an estimated II5,000

Soviet troops.

The talks resume in Geneva just three days before U.S. and Soviet officials are to meet, also in Geneva, to discuss the Afghnistan question and the situation in the Gulf.

The new round also precedes The new round also precedes by a week the scheduled meeting between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard She-vardnadze in Washington, where the Afghan question is likely to be on their agenda. Mr. Shevard-nadze may also meet with Presi-

dent Ronald Reagan. Diego Cordovez, the United Nations mediator in the six-yearold periodic talks, said last week in announcing the latest round that the timetable for withdrawing Sovier troops remained the major obstacle to an accord. During the last round, which

ended on March 10, officials said the Soviets, through their Afghan allies, offered a pullout over 18 months while the Pakistanis demanded a seven-month period. Two weeks ago, Soviet Deputy. Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev said the next round would set a deadline for the withdrawal of

Moscow's troops.
Soviet officials have stressed, however, that a pullout is con-ditional on an end to foreign aid

Cuba reportedly to free 348 prisoners

MIAMI (AP) — The largest for the first departures, said Craig group of Cuban political prison-Raynsford, the U.S. Immigration Monnt ers to be freed from the island since 1980 will start to arrive in Miami this month, a newspaper reported.

Among the 348 men Cuhan President Fidel Castro has agreed to release are the last of a generation of anti-Castro militants who served up to 27 years in prison, the Miami Herald said in a story published Saturday.

No specific dates bave been set

and Naturalisation Services' chief negotiator with Cuba. He returned from Cuha last

Some of the 348 are no longer in prison but have remained in Cuba awaiting permission to emi-grate to the United States. The first batch will consist of between 60 and 80 ex-prisoners and their families, Mr. Raynsford told the

Monnting international criticism apparently prompted Mr. Castro to show more willingness to release political prisoners and allow them to emigrate, Mr. Raynsford said.

"They are very concerned about the human rights allegations," be said. "There is more of an interest in humanitarian concerns and that is a good sign for these people in prison."

France said to have tried to join Commonwealth

PARIS (R) - France tried to join the Commonwealth, group-ing Britain's former colonies, 30 years ago just before the Suez crisis, according to official documents. The Sunday Times of

tween Muslims and Tamils, both London said. In a front-page article, modern historian Dr. John Zametica said dominated Sri Lanka, erupted documents released by the Public Muslims, who make up 90 per Records Office under a 30-year cent of Mutur's 19,000 population rule showed French Prime Minister Guy Mollet proposed to join the Commonwealth during talks in Paris with British Prime Ministhe Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) separatist group.

The Tigers are supposed to have surrendered their arms to ter Anthony Eden. It said France made the prop-Indian peacekeeping troops here osal after Britain declined to reto enforce the terms of a pact signed between New Delhi and surrect a 1940 proposal for an Anglo-French union, which Colombo aimed at ending a four-year Tamil revolt in northern and would have included joint defence, foreign, financial and economic policies.

The Tigers deny any involve-ment in the 29-year-old official's When be returned to London. Mr. Eden told the Cahinet murder, and say it was a personal Secretary Sir Norman Brook that

Kirubiraj Vairamuttu, Tigers' deputy leader in the area, said that an hour after the murder some 500 to 1,000 Muslims stormed the Tigers' headquarters in Muter.

They pelted the building with stones and damaged everything they could find inside. Two Tiger members and a

woman were slightly injured. "But we did not retaliate against them." Mr. Vairamuttu said. Tamil houses and shops near

the Tigers' office were hit by stones, but police said this was more by accident than design. Mr. Vairamuttu said three Tamils were assaulted on Saturday by about 500 Muslims and others attacked a Tamil man in Periyapalam, three kilometres ontside the town, and robbed him of 500 rupees (\$17) in cash.

the French prime minister had said he did not think there would be any difficulty "over France accepting the leadership of Her

Majesty. Dr. Zametica commented: Whether this implied that France was prepared, in the manner of Australia, Canada and New Zealand, to accept the queen as head of state, or as with Commonwealth republics, simply to accept her as head of the Commonwealth, is unclear, although the latter is more likely.

The newspaper said Mr. Eden received the proposal with great enthusiasm, telling his cabinet France would bring a more European outlook on international questions and offset the Asian Commonwealth members, India, Pakistan and Malaya. France would also hring the Commonwealth greater influence in world affairs. Dr. Zametica said Britain, hav-

ing just declined to join the European Community, was keen to consider anything that might belp it share a common economic policy with European countries while preserving its links with the Com-

Eventually Mr. Brook presented a memorandum in which ir emphasised the historical hasis of the Commonwealth — former colonies of the British empire. He also argued the other Commonwealth countries would have to consent and suggested only South Africa might agree.

"In the end British prevarication won the day." the newspaper said. The committee decided to set up another committee to study the proposal and the idea was never beard of again.

UNESCO reports 886m illiterates in world

Director-General Amadou- per cent. Mahtar M'Bow said Sunday there are 886 million illiterates in the world, with one-fourth of all non-

readers residing in China.

Dr. M'Bow told a news conference that despite China's 220 million illiterares, he was confident the country could eliminate the problem by the end of the

He said UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, is actively cooperating with China in promoting general and adult education. He noted that Jilin province in

north east China, a participant in

UNESCO programmes, has re-

duced illiteracy to 4 per cent and

PEKING (AP) — UNESCO has a school enrollment rate of 87

China last year made education through the ninth grade compulsory, but acknowledged it would take years before some remote rural areas would be able to achieve that goal. China has more than I billion people, about one-fifth of the world population.

Dr. M'Bow said 666 million of the world's illiterates are in Asia and that 54 per cent of Asian adults cannot read. Three-fourths or illiterate adults live in rural areas and 60 per cent of them are women, he said.

He also said he was "very sorry" about the decisions by the United States and Britain to withdraw from UNESCO, "hut this is a political decision inspired by political motives, so it's up to the two governments to decide when

they want to come back."
The United States pulled out in late 1984 and Britain in late 1985. citing what they called the organisation's inefficiency, waste, mismanagement and positions reflecting an anti-Western bias. Together, the two countries provided almost one-third of UN-ESCO's hudget.

Dr. M'Bow stressed that American and British scientists, educators and officials continue to participate in UNESCO programmes, "and from that point of view nothing has changed."

Dr. M'Bow, a native of Senegal, declined to say whether he would step down in November as UNESCO chief.

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Comedy closes after 16 years

LONDON (AP) — No Sex Please. We're British, the stage comedy that opened to a chorus of critical jeers, has closed after playing for more than 16 years and collecting £8 million (\$13.2 million) at the box office. Producer John Gale hlamed the closing on a general malaise in the West End theatre district. "But, frankly, after I6 years, it's conceivable we have come to the end of our audience to London." he said. The final show was the 6,761st performance of the farce at London's Duchess Theatre. where it opened on June 3, 1971. "I suppose all good things must come to an end," said Gale. "When the show opened in 1971, I thought it would probably run for a year. It's very nice to be proved so wrong." Only one London crinc thought the farce funny when it first opened, but the play recouped its initial £12,000 (then about \$29,000) in six weeks.

Madonna's Italian debut called a success

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FLORENCE, Italy (AP) - Italian newspapers praised Madonna's debur concert in the country as a commercial success and a "magic" evening, but questioned the quality of the music. The day after 70,000 enthusiastic fans packed the Turin Municipal Soccer Stadium to see her perform I6 songs, organisers of Sunday's concert in Florence reported that all 55,000 seats in the stadium bad been sold ont. The Friday night concert, broadcast live by Italian RAI-television to Italy and other European countries, was seen by more than 14 million Italian viewers. The television monitoring company Anditel called it a record. While the young crowd in Turin was ecstatic about the performance, Italian critics gave it mixed reviews, most praising it as a commercial, rather than musical, success. "If you want emotions that come from the heart rather than the belly, look elsewhere. If that come from the heart rather than the belly, look elsewhere. If you expected musical novelty, you went to the wrong concert," wrote Rome's Il Messaggero, which nevertheless concluded with, "Madonna, what a concert you have given us this evening." The Milan daily Corriere Della Sera called the concert "a magic evening," but said, "we're not sure Madonna... will go down in the anthologies of rock or pop music." Rome's La Repubblica said Madonna had evoked "energy... of a material that before today had never been seen at great gatherings of youth." It called the performance "pure plastic," and a "high quality commercial product."

Judge rejects Japanese name for child

PARIS (R) - A French court has banned a couple from christening their daughter with a Japanese name, court sources have said. They said a court in the south western city of Lyon had ruled a keen interest in Japanese culture was not enough of a reason for the local family to baptise their daughter Keiko. Under French law, a judge can ban parents from giving their children names deemed unsuital 'e. The parents, wanted to give their child four first names, Keiko Marie Anna and Carlota but the court ruled the child should be called Carlota Marie Anna Keiko, allowing the Japanese name as a fourth name. The parents said after the ruling they would continue to call their daughter Keiko.

Wall walker yows to 'invade S. Union'

SEATTLE (AP) — John Runnings, known as the "wall walker" for his protests atop the Berlin Wall, has vowed "to invade the Soviet Union" to protest the four-year prison sentence given West German flier Mathias Rust. Runnings, 70, of Seattle, was expelled from East Germany in February after being held for three months following his latest protest against the barrier dividing East and West Berlin. He was given a three-year parole period by an East Berlin court, hat he said upon his return to the United States that he planned to demonstrate again his opposition to militarily imposed borders. "I want to get somebody to take me in a plane, a balloon or a boat," Runnings said. "Lacking that, I would probably fly to Finland and walk across the border."

U.S. falling behind in academic excellence

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States is lagging in its push for academic excellence, a congressman says. "How well we do in arms control negotiations, in finding peace in Central America or competing in the global marketplace depends on the strength of our schools," said Augustus Hawkins, a member of the opposi-tion Democratic Party who represents a district from the state of California in the U.S. House of Representatives. He cited U.S. illiteracy and dropout rates as signs the nation is "falling dramatically behind other nations in academic excellence. While some industrialised countries are almost 100 per cent literate, one-third of American adults cannot read above the ninth-grade level," Hawkins said in the Democratic response to President Ronald Reagan's weekly radio address. "If adult illiteracy is today's national shame, the dropout epidemic among onr youth is disaster for the future," he added. "In some communities, two-thirds of youngsters who enter high school fail to graduate, leading to lives of unemployment and crime."

Two-day Atlantic rowing record claimed

DUBLIN (R) - A 50-year-old Briton claimed on Saturday to have completed the first two-way row across the Atlantic singlehandedly. Don Allum, an advertising executive from London, said he reached Achill Island, off the Republic of Ireland's north western coast on Friday night. 77 days after leaving Canada. Allum said he was almost killed two days ago when his 17-foot (5.5-metre) fibre-glass boat capsized. "I turned over three times in the night," he said. "I wrote my obituary and my goodbyes and put them in a flare jar which I lashed to an oar. I knew that if I went down, the oar would be released and found." Allum set the record for a two-person east-west crossing with a

Bill Cosby signs deal with Warner Bros.

LOS ANGELES (R) — Bill Cosby, who has had the top-rated show on U.S. television for three years, has signed an agreement to create, produce and star in his next film for Warner Bros., the studio's president has said. The film will be shot next April, after Cosby winds up work on his situation comedy, the Coshy Show, and is scheduled to be released the following Christmas season, Terry Semel, president of Warners Bros., said in a statement. "We're immensely excited that Bill Cosby — who through films, television, records and concert appearances is one of the country's most influential talents — will be making his next picture for Warner," Semel said. No financial details of the agreement were made public. Cosby's most recent film effort, "Leonard: VI," which he started in and produced for Columbia Pictures, is due to be released in December.

Fire causes damage at Universal Studios

LOS ANGELES (R) — A fire destroyed film sets worth an estimated \$2.5 million at Universal Studios on Friday night after the studio received a telephoned bomh thre. a city fire department spokesman said. Seventy-five studio workers had to leave the area while 200 firemen fought the blaze, which broke out after the studio received an anonymous telephone call threatening to burn and bomb it, spokesman Eduardo Hernandez said. No bomh was found by a police arson unit and no motive for the bomb threat has been established, he added. One of the sets badly damaged was used in the film Spartacus, he said.

Beer shares wine shop with Barrell

CAMBRIDGE, England (R) — Magistrates had to keep a straight face when they agreed to new licencees taking over a wine shop in this university town — the manager and his boss are John Beer and Andrew Barrell.